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REGD. NO. B. 1035

The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE ONE ANNA

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VOL. XXII NO. 239 BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1934 FOURTEEN PAGES

Nation Can't Wait For Assembly Election

Congress Will Meet On Appointed Date

NO POSTPONEMENT

Sardar Patel Says Original Programme Will Be Adhered To

The 48th session of the Indian National Congress will be held in the Abdul Gaffar Nagar, Bombay, on October 26 at 7 p.m., (S. T.), and the following two days. There is no adjournment of the session even by a short period.

CAN'T BE POSTPONED

The concensus of opinion among the office-bearers of the Reception Committee was that the session could not be postponed and the above decision, which was unanimous, was arrived at an informal meeting of the office-bearers of the Reception Committee held on Tuesday morning.

RUMOURS SET AT REST

All rumours set afloat since Monday evening, regarding this move for postponement, are thus set at rest for ever.

It is also equally emphasised that there is no question of holding the session earlier, even though all the arrangements may be complete and every thing might be ready enabling the meeting of the session somewhat earlier. While constitutional difficulties may crop up at any time it is one thing, according to a suggestion from one quarter, to ask the whole nation to wait for a few days for the Congress session and it is an entirely different thing to ask the whole country to hasten and get ready to attend the session a few days earlier, scrapping all previous arrangements of large numbers of visitors in other respects.

It is also thought that it is very rarely that huge sessions of the type of the National Congress have been held earlier than on the original date fixed and no precedent could be recalled within the history of the Congress.

Considering also the fact that the Indian National Congress is meeting after a lapse of nearly three years' satisfaction is expressed in local Congress circles that the date of the session is neither postponed nor fixed earlier which might have meant severe strain on the Reception Committee.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Congress President, has accepted the suggestion on behalf of the Reception Committee that the dates of the Congress Session cannot be changed and has accordingly issued the following statement to the Press:

(1) With a view to removing the misunderstandings created in the public mind on account of the rumours of postponement of the Congress session it is hereby announced that the following dates already fixed for the Congress session, A I C C and the Working Committee meetings stand and there will be no alteration of this programme.

The Working Committee accordingly meets at 1 p m on Saturday October 20 at the President's Camp in Abdul Gaffar Nagar. The A I C C meets at 2 p.m on Tuesday October 23 in the Subjects Committee Pandal in the Nagar.

After transacting its business the A I C C will convert itself into the Subjects Committee of the Congress. The open session of the Congress will commence at 7 p m on Friday October 26.

(2) Under Article VIII of the Congress Constitution the delegates' list should reach the A I C C Office not later than seven days before the Congress session. All Provincial Congress Committees are therefore requested that duplicate copies of the list of delegates should be sent so as to reach the Reception Committee and the A I C C Offices in Bombay on or before October 19. Any list received or any alteration made in the list later than October 19 will be rejected."

Questioned as to why he had fixed the date for the meeting of the Working Committee, three days prior to the Subjects Committee and the Subjects Committee three days prior to the actual Session of the Congress unlike previous occasions, he said that two main considerations had induced him to do that.

Firstly the Congress was meeting for the first time after three years interval, during which time several important things had happened in the Country. It was but natural that the Congress should have sufficient time to take stock of the situation.

The second consideration was that very vital questions of momentous nature were coming up for discussion at this session of the Congress and he did not want to handicap the members of the Subjects Committee for want of sufficient time. He wanted to give full scope to all the members of the Subjects Committee thoroughly to discuss the questions so that in the open sessions more time may not be wasted in getting them through.

Important Issues

The important questions that would come up for discussion this time would be the ratification of the Council Entry Programme approved by the All-India Congress Committee at Patna. The Sardar felt sure that Pandit Malaviya was sure to raise the question of the Congress attitude towards the Communal Award, and in fairness to the Pandit and those who agree with him, full scope ought to be given for the free discussion of the question.

Then there was the question of the Socialists, who would by then have chalked out their programme and would try to get it approved by the Congress and they too should be given a chance to explain their viewpoint to the delegates.

Then there might be the delegates who might be opposed to the Council entry programme and they may want to move some amendments. Their viewpoints also should have to be heard.

Will he Retire?

Last but not the least was the question of Gandhiji's retirement which was bound to take a long time, as all the aspects of the question including his proposed amendments to the Congress Constitution had to be fully and thoroughly discussed.

Asked if his own statement that Gandhiji was not likely to move the amendments concerning the Spinning Franchise and the Khaddar Clause and also change in the phraseology of the Congress Creed meant that Gandhiji had decided to continue to be at the helm of affairs, Sardar Vallabhbhai pointed out that it meant quite the contrary as Gandhiji was convinced that the majority opposed his ideals and programme.

ORIGINAL PROGRAMME STANDS

Arrangements At Abdul Gaffar Nagar

The General Secretaries of the Reception Committee have issued the following communique:—

There was some confusion caused in the public mind by the press reports discussing the probability of the Congress session being postponed. It is now finally decided in consultation with the President of the Indian National Congress that the old dates, as fixed by the Reception Committee stand and will be adhered to.

ARRIVAL OF PRESIDENT.

The President-elect will arrive on Sunday, the 21st instant, by a special train and he will be taken in procession.

Mahatma Gandhi and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan will arrive on Saturday, the 20th.

The All-India Khadi Exhibition and the Swadeshi Bazar will be opened by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan on Saturday, the 20th instant at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

LODGING AND MESS.

Delegates and visitors to the Congress session will be lodged in the special camps made for them from the 20th. The General Kitchen of the Congress will also open on the same date.

LOOK TO YOUR MARKETS

Indian Agent Tells S. A. Of Gains Of Friendly Relations

SALISBURY (South Rhodesia), October 9.

Sir Maharaj Singh, speaking at a civic reception said that one of the smallest oceans separated India and South Africa and increasingly South Africa would find her markets in the East in future.

He declared:—

It was dangerous—most dangerous—for a country like South Africa to be on anything but friendly terms and relations with 350 million people of India. They could not have friction without danger.

Sir Maharaj Singh, however, saw the signs of change and believed that the feelings between Indians and Europeans in South Africa would improve. The South African statesmen were realising to an increasing extent the advan Trade Commissioner for the East and he had reason to believe that before very long there would be a South African Trade Commissioner in India, for India alone.—Reuter.

KAMALA NEHRU FOR BHOWALI

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 9.

Mrs. Kamala Nehru's condition shows a slight improvement. Her temperature shows a tendency to decrease and she is more cheerful.

Her journey to-morrow, however, is not regarded as altogether free from risk.—A. P.

MOVE TO CHECK ROT IN TRADE

Manchester's Schemes For Cotton Industry

Schemes designed to revolutionise the British cotton industry are under the consideration of the General Committee of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners, Manchester. They are the result of eighteen months' investigation by two special committees.

The first recommends the scrapping of the eight million surplus spindles at a cost of two million sterling and the second would establish the Cotton Spinners Association, reorganise the industry, drastically reduce costs by concentrating on production and correlate production with the actual prospective demand.

Mr W. H. Catterall President of the Federation, submitting the schemes did not pretend that they would bring the millennium, but would effectively check the rot and facilitate really beneficial measures, whereas if the present effort proved abortive it would mean slow attrition and still further loss of trade.—Reuter.

GOLD SOARS HIGH AGAIN

But Sterling Will Continue Downward Trend Is General Opinion

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Oct. 9.

Gold continues to soar to a new high record, partly due to the further weakness of the Sterling accentuated by further buying of Dollars induced by the belief that President Roosevelt's monetary experiments are now over.

To-day's price of 142sh, 9d. being 13d. over the Dollar at 4.90-3|8 and 8-1|2d. over Franc at 74.00 due to the keen demand for gold by nervous continental operators who were afraid lest the bloc be forced to abandon gold, Belgium being particularly suspect.

These interests are of opinion that any such abandonment will further accentuate a strain on the sterling. In the circumstance to be that sterling will continue its downward trend while gold will rise to new levels.

NO PUBLICATION WITHOUT EXPLANATION

Govt. Withhold Menon's Report On Anti-Indian Legislation In Zanzibar

SIMLA, Oct. 9.

The report of Mr. Menon who was specially deputed to Zanzibar to collect the first-hand information regarding the situation arising out of the Anti-Indian Land Legislation is now under consideration of the Government of India.

It is understood that Government would not release the report or issue any communique relating to this report until information contained in the report is supplemented by Mr. Menon with further details which he will personally communicate on his arriving at Delhi on October 23.

Mr. Menon will not come here as on his arrival at Delhi he will meet Mr. G. S. Bajpai whom he will post with all the facts.—United Press.

CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS AT MELBOURNE

Abdul Matin Chaudhury To Represent India

GAUHATI, Oct. 8.

Abdul Matin Chaudhury, the Deputy-President of the Legislative Assembly, who was elected to represent India in the Centenary Celebrations at Melbourne leaves for Colombo in a couple of days to be able to reach Melbourne in time.

Sir Pheroze Sethna was the next man selected to represent India at this function, in case of Chaudhury's failure to attend.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

"CITY OF CAMBRIDGE" CREW

HONGKONG, Oct. 9.

The remainder of the crew of the "City of Cambridge" were rescued.—Reuter.

MARSEILLES OUTRAGE RESCUES STERLING

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Oct. 9.

Tragic news of the assassination of King Alexander had immediate repercussion on the foreign exchange market in London.

Fears of the possible complication in the European situation caused incipient flight of capital to London resulting in a sharp recovery of sterling in terms of francs and dollars.

Some brokers expect the movement to assume serious proportions to-morrow, but point out that the existing large commercial demand for dollars may prevent the dollar depreciating as rapidly as the Continental currencies.

After the initial fall in dollar from 4.89-3|4 to 4.93-1|2 and franc from 73.84 to 74.62 the news that the assassin was a Yugoslav led to a recovery to 4.91-3|4 and 74.28 but during the last few minutes renewed pressure again caused rates to weaken to 4.93 and 74.56.

Jugo Slavian Ruler Assassinated

M. BARTHOU ALSO FALLS VICTIM TO FATAL SHOTS

MARSEILLES, Oct. 9.

M. Barthou, the French Foreign Minister, died at 5-45 p.m. from an assassin's shot which entered his stomach. M. Barthou collapsed under anaesthetic when an operation for the extraction was undertaken. The assassin is identified as a Croat, Petrus Kalemen by name, born in Zagreb, a merchant, aged 34 years.

King Dies

King Alexander was hit thrice and was carried in a dead faint to the Prefect's room in the Prefecture. Desperate efforts were made to bring him round, but within a few moments expired. The wife of the Prefect closed the King's eyes in a sense of tensest emotion.

General Wounded

General Georges, a member of the French Supreme War Council, was also wounded in the attack. He was riding in a carriage ahead of King Alexander and M. Barthou.

KING ALEXANDER DEAD

MARSEILLES, Oct. 9.

King Alexander of Yugoslavia is dead.

King Alexander of Yugoslavia was fired at six times just after landing and is believed to have been seriously wounded. The assailant was shot dead. Many arrests have been made.

SHOTS FROM THE CROWD

When the royal procession reached the Place de la Bourse a number of persons from among the crowd fired many shots. Several struck the King who was taken to the Prefecture. Doctors were unable to pronounce any opinion over King's condition.

It is strongly rumoured that M. Barthou who went to welcome the King, is also wounded.

The fatal bullet pierced King Alexander's chest near the heart. The King and M. Barthou were driving together in a motorcar.

The King was struck by several bullets and blood streamed out of his mouth and chest. He fell back swooning. A bullet fractured M. Barthou's left arm. The attempt was made at 4-10 p.m.

The police had greatest difficulty in dealing with the excited crowds who were trying to lynch the assailant and utmost confusion prevailed.

FRENCH CABINET MEETS.

The French Cabinet has been summoned urgently to consider the situation.

The assassin tried to shoot himself through mouth but was prevented by the police. He was shot dead later by the crowd in the Place de Prefecture. The chauffeur driving the King's car said that as the car entered the Place de Bourse a stout man broke from the crowd and sprang on the running board and fired four or five shots at point blank range. "I immediately seized the assassin by the neck while Colonel sitting with the King struck the man with his sabre."

OBJECT OF VISIT.

It now appears that there was only one assassin. Elaborate measures had been taken to give King Alexander a particularly warm welcome as he is the first head of Yugoslacia State to visit France since the War.

The object of the visit was to discuss matters of high political importance, especially cementing Franco-Yugoslav friendship and the possibility of improving the strained Italo-Yugoslav relations in which France was very much interested.

THE RECEPTION.

In order to avoid touching the Austrian and Italian soils 'en route' from Belgrade, the King voyaged in the Yugoslav warship, which was met by the squadron of the French Mediterranean Fleet and the French naval military 'planes.

The monarch was ceremoniously greeted at the quayside by M. Barthou and M. Pietri, Minister of Marine. It was arranged that the party should proceed by a special train to Paris and be joined 'en route' by Queen Marie of Yugoslavia (Roumanian Princess) who travelled to France by train owing to the rough weather at sea.

The Crown Prince Peter of Yugoslavia, who is at school in Cobham, Surrey, is so far ignorant of the tragedy. News will be withheld until official information and instructions arrive.

PROFOUND SHOCK.

The outrage at Marsailles has profoundly shocked diplomatic circles in London where King Alexander was always regarded as the protagonist of Balkan peace. It is considered was largely due to his untiring efforts that the Balkan relations are better today than have been for many years.—Reuter.

M. BARTHOU DEAD

MARSEILLES, Oct. 9.

M. Barthou is dead.—Reuter.

The death of Barthou Louis, Foreign Minister to the Government of France, removes from the European political scene an astute Statesman and diplomat. His success at the Geneva stage a few weeks back, when he successfully negotiated in "Hotel Patrons" the entry of Soviet Russia into the League of Nations, was acclaimed the world over as a notable one, especially as the Soviet had always mocked at the League as the "Consort of post-war European Imperialism." Coming as it does soon after this success, the death of M. Barthou will be widely mourned in Geneva circles.

Born in 1862, M. Barthou had a varied and brilliant career. Beginning as an Advocate, he soon distinguished himself as an author and then as journalist before he entered active political life.

At the early age of 27 years he was elected to the French Parliament and five years later became Minister of Public Works. His rise to Cabinet positions was rapid. He served the Government of his country as Minister of Interior and Minister of Justice, and finally became Prime Minister in 1913. He foresaw the out-break of the war and his most notable constitution before it broke out to the defence of his country was the skilful manner he pushed through the "Three Year's Service Bill" which was in response to Germany's military preparations.

When the War broke out M. Barthou was the Minister of State and then Minister of Foreign Affairs. In 1921 he was made the Minister of War. In 1918 he was elected a member of the French Academy.)

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The 'Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—All classes of workers desirous of securing suitable position either in India or abroad to register their names with P. Dubash & Co., Government Recruiting Contractors, 285, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. (3058).

Wanted—For Overseas Permanent Way Inspectors, Station Masters, Signallers, Guards, Carriage-Examiners, Mechanical Engineers and Accountants. Apply to P. Dubash & Co., Government Recruiting Contractors, 285, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. (3057).

Wanted Hindu Manager, to conduct office organisation. Salary Rs. 75|100 Shorthand Typist Also Secretary for Limited-Concern. Apply personally "Royal Service Agency," 369-71 Second Floor, Hornby Road, Nanabhai Lane, Fort. (3062).

Wanted Urgently Two Motor Drivers, Guzrathi or Parsi, Graduate Lady Teachers, Two Hindu Graduate Lady Doctors, Mining Engineer, Indian Stenographer. Apply "Goldwyn", 95, Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road. (3061)

Wanted—Tea organizer, salary 125. Apply with eight piece stamps to Manager, Angel Tea Service, Baroda. (3039).

Help Wanted: Male and Female Canvassers on Rs. 50 p.m. and more. Apply with stamp at once to the Universal Mutual Benefit Co., New Delhi. (3051).

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To Be Let.—An Airy and Well-Ventilated Floor (First Floor) of Bai Kabibai's Bungalow at Walkeshwar Road, opposite Tyabji House, between Chowpatty Bandstand and Government House Gate. For further particulars apply on the spot or at Bai Kabibai Trust Office, 26, Borah Bazar Street, Fort. (9020)

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Fine Ventilated Double Room; tap inside. Rent Rs. 19. Three minutes to Grant Road Station. Apply room No. 7, Dubash Wadi, Tardeo Road. (3035)

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Learn Shorthand Typewriting. Apply Miss Solomon, Secretary, Hothal's Shorthand Institute, 84, Damodar Anandji's Building, Bazargate, Boribunder. (3052)

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Rele's Shorthand Class best in Bombay. Apply Principal, B. B. Rele, B.A., LL.B., Darya Mahal, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (8650)

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted Business Partnership in influential journalistic, political, scientific or literary company, or in important educational institution Apply Box 3053, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

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Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

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GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per Insertion.
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Public Notices

FOR SALE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the following scrap:—

Non-Ferrous Metals, Battery Lead, Cast Iron and Miscellaneous Steel Girder parts, Angles, Springs, Engine parts, etc. List and tenders returnable 22nd October, 1934, obtainable from the undersigned on payment of Annas 4.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STORES,
B. B. & C. I. Ry.,
Ajmer.
8987

WANTED

A DISTRICT ENGINEER for the District Board of Gaya—
Pay Rs. 800-40-1000
Qualifications required—

1 (a) A candidate must hold the degree of Bachelor of Engineering of any British or Indian University, or

(b) has obtained a certificate of having passed the Final Examination in the Civil Engineering Course of the Thompson Civil Engineering College, Roorke or

(c) has obtained at a recognised school of Engineering in the United Kingdom a diploma which is recognised by the Institute of Civil Engineer (United Kingdom) as exempting the holder from sections A & B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institute of Civil Engineers in the United Kingdom or

(d) has passed sections A & B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institute of Civil Engineers in the United Kingdom;

and

II (a) has held charge of and carried out important construction works for not less than five years and produces a certificate from his immediate Engineering superior during such employment that his work and conduct were satisfactory and similar certificate from his employer; and if he was employed as the District Engineer of a District Board, such certificates from both the Chairman and from the Inspector of Local Works and

(b) produces evidence that his knowledge of the district is such as to qualify him for employment as District Engineer.

The candidate appointed shall be on probation for 2 years.

All applications should be submitted in sealed and registered covers addressed to the Chairman of the District Board and superscribed "Application for appointment of District Engineer." Each application should be accompanied by all the necessary certificates and testimonials required by the preceding rules together with a suitable envelope addressed and sufficiently stamped for registration in which they can be returned in the event of application being unsuccessful.

Applications must reach the undersigned on or before the 31st October, 1934.

RAMESHWAR PRASAD SINGH,
Chairman, District Board, Gaya.
9001

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. JOHN MANUEL ANTON MISQUITTA, of Vile-Parle, has agreed to sell to my client, free from all incumbrances whatsoever, the piece of land, admeasuring 580 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Final Plot Number 31—A of the Town Planning Scheme Number 3 of Vile-Parle, together with all the structures standing thereon

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land or the structures thereon by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien maintenance, mortgage, sale, share, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, Pleader for the Purchaser, at his Office in "Vasant Niwas" Building, at Andheri, in the Bombay Suburban District, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period, without reference to such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived. Dated this 9th day of October 1934.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.
9021

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

ADDITIONAL MOTIONS to the following effect of which notices have been received will be placed before the ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the CORPORATION called for THURSDAY, the 11th OCTOBER, 1934, at 3 P.M. (BOMBAY TIME):—

61. From Mr. E. R. Hirjibehedin, seconded by Mr. S. B. Awar—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner regarding the deficient water supply in different parts of the City, etc.

62. From Mr. B. G. Parelkar—Regarding the low pressure of water in the mains at New Sewri Road and parts of Parel Village.

63. From Mr. L. R. Tairsee—For restricting the adjournment of meetings on motions for condolence on the deaths of sitting Councillors only.

64. From Dr. J. A. Collaco, seconded by Prof. Sohrab R. Davar—For appointing Mr. K. H. Goregaoker and Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai to be additional members of the Committee re: measures to bring about a balanced Budget.

65. From Mr. M. U. A. Rasul—Regarding the unsatisfactory condition of tram tracks in the City.

66-67. From Dr. J. N. Choksy—For (66) amending the Provident Fund Rules so as to reduce the rate of subscription to the Fund by officers drawing Rs. 500 and over per month; and (67) requesting the Commissioner and the Standing Committee not to submit proposals for additional expenditure on posts carrying salaries of over Rs. 500 per mensem.

68. From Mr. V. S. Velinkar, seconded by Dr. J. N. Choksy—For amending the Municipal Act so as to preclude Councillors, who run into arrears of Municipal Taxes from continuing or being elected as members of the Standing Committee and the Improvements Committee.

69. From Dr. Poonsey H. Meisheri, seconded by Mr. Punjabhai Thackersey and other Councillors—For expressing the Corporation's opinion that the public urinal at the junction of Bapu Khote Cross Lane and Kika Street should be removed.

70. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner on the working of the Municipal Venereal Diseases Dispensary, etc.

71-82. From Mr. V. N. Vedak—Regarding (71) the extension of the definition of Primary Education so as to include therein III Anglo Vernacular Standard for Bombay City; (72) the preference to claims of teachers made to leave on account of retrenchment while filling in new vacancies; (73) the allotment of 1/10th of the Budgetted income for any year towards expenditure on Primary Education; (74) the control of electrical lift installations in the City; (75) the question of allowing milch cattle stables at the Rowly Hill and Dharavi Localities; (76) the question of changing the method of disposal of Improvement Schemes Lands in F Ward from lease-hold to free-hold tenures; (77) the desirability of issuing licenses to moving hawkers liberally; (78) the best course for utilizing the Chandanwadi Market Building; (79) the asphalting of the Eastern Carriage Way between Polbavadi and King's Circle; (80) the recovery of rents by Government from the B. D. D. Chawls tenants; (81) the provision for trial of Municipal cases at Girgaum and Dadar; and (32) the provision of a new Court House at Dadar.

83. From Mr. S. B. Awar—For requesting the Improvements Committee and the Law, etc., Committee to consider jointly the standard form of leases, etc.

84. From Mr. Soonderdas Morarji—Regarding the desirability of having a fixed schedule of Holidays to be observed by the Corporation.

85-86. From Mr. Shivdas C. Thakkar, seconded by Mr. V. N. Vedak—Regarding (85) the desirability of providing a urinal along New Chinch Bunder Road, and (86) steps for repairing the road surface of Dhoby Street off Mahomed Ali Road.

87-88. From Mr. Cooverji J. Shah—Regarding (87) the desirability of removing the traffic in fowls from the Government Gate Road, Parel, and (88) the question of requesting the Tramways Company to provide a stopping station between Lalbaug and Kala Chowki.

By Order of His Worship the
Mayor,
A. V. SABNIS,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 9th October, 1934.
9023

WHITE LEPROSY

GUARANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDENDS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY JURISDICTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

1 Serial No.	2 Insolvency Number.	3 Names of the Insolvents.	4 Dividend intended to be declared.
1	34 of 1927.	Lilaram Khanchand Chawla.	First Dividend.
2	221 of 1927.	Roque Lawrence Colasco.	Do.
3	123 of 1931.	Pranjiwandas Bechardas Sha	Do.
4	281 of 1931.	Janu Bapoo Gurao.	Do.
5	344 of 1931.	George D'Silva.	Do.
6	361 of 1931.	Leo Walter Enwright.	Do.
7	444 of 1931.	Govindarajulu Krishnaswamy Mudaliar.	Do.
8	457 of 1931.	Charles Christopher Sampayo.	Do.
9	173 of 1931.	Vassanji Ramji Thakkar & Others traded as Messrs. Vassonji & Co., a firm.	First and final dividend.
10	191 of 1931.	Hafiz Khanbhoy Mulla Abdulalli.	Do.
11	297 of 1931.	William Townley Rivett.	Do.
12	328 of 1931.	Hirji Walji Thukkar & Others traded as Hirji Walji & Co., a firm.	Do.
13	348 of 1931.	Aron James Aron.	Do.
14	374 of 1931.	Mahomed Yusuf Subrathi Allahabadwalla.	Do.
15	377 of 1931.	Sayad Rehmatali Ahmedali Shah.	Do.
16	384 of 1931.	Mannalal Lunkarandas Agarwalla.	Do.
17	396 of 1931.	John Sidney Vigers.	Do.
18	411 of 1931.	Ronald Herbert Henry Briscoe.	Do.
19	416 of 1931.	Maganlal Kallianchand Jhaveri.	Do.
20	418 of 1931.	Velji Chandulal Ariwalla.	Do.
21	432 of 1931.	Gopal Anant Vadkhalkar.	Do.
22	459 of 1931.	Sorabji Rustomji Irani.	Do.
23	460 of 1931.	George William Newell.	Do.
24.	466 of 1931.	Murji Ratansey Sha.	Do.
25	475 of 1933.	Dinkar Balkrushna Vadhavkar.	Do.
26	476 of 1933.	Ramchandra Hari Thakur.	Do.
27	962 of 1928.	N. Maneckch and Kapoorchand & Sons.	Second and final dividend.
28	724 of 1920.	Eduljee Nusserwanjee Mistry alias Pochkhana walla.	Supplementary and final dividend.
29	316 of 1931.	Roshanalli Mowji Khoja.	Preferential distribution only.
30	372 of 1931.	Pirbhai Virji Khoja.	Do.
31	442 of 1931.	Jethalal Narondas Bhownagri.	Do.
32	802 of 1933.	Pallonji Fakirji Mistry. (deceased).	Do.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the Office of the undersigned within a fortnight from the date hereof. If they fail to do so their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective Estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned Estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses rent, lien or otherwise are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within a fortnight from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period the assets in the above Estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, this 9th day of October, 1934.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.
9022.

P. B. MALABARI,
Official Assignee of Bombay.

Public Notice

WARNING NOTICE

Messrs. N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken, Holland, who are the proprietors of the trade mark "Philips" in respect of electric light bulbs and of the mark on the relative cartons have recently discovered that their well known cartons have been applied to electric light bulbs which are not of their manufacture. The infringers Messrs. H. A. Khambaty & Co., of Lohar Chawl, Bombay have given an apology and undertaking in writing to Messrs. N. V. Philips Gloeilampenfabrieken, to discontinue importing and selling directly or indirectly electric light bulbs, which are not the goods or manufacture of Messrs. N. V. Philips Gloeilampenfabrieken, packed in cartons resembling 'Philips' cartons, and not again to infringe the same.

Messrs. N. V. Philips Gloeilampenfabrieken "Give Warning" that they will take all requisite steps to protect their rights and to restrain all infringements of their trade marks.

10th October, 1934.

(9024)

THE CRESCENT MILLS COMPANY LIMITED
(In Liquidation).

Re: Sale of the Crescent Mills.

The undersigned invites offers for the purchase of the Crescent Mills at Ferguson Road, including land, buildings, spinning and weaving mills and machinery. The land admeasures 73,506 sq. yards or thereabouts, of which a portion, admeasuring 64,489 sq. yards is of Foras Tenure and the remaining portion admeasuring 9,017 sq. yards is of leasehold tenure in respect of which a nominal rent of Rs. 2|- per annum is payable. The machinery comprises 44,688 spindles and 1,068 looms approximately.

Offers should be addressed to the undersigned at his office, Jehangir Building, 133, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and should be endorsed "OFFER FOR THE CRESCENT MILLS."

Further particulars can be obtained from the undersigned.

Dated the 5th day of October 1934.

H. H. WADIA.
Official Liquidator.
9005

Public Notices

AUCTION NOTICE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction the Old Machinery of the Allahabad Water-Works, on Saturday, October 13, 1934, in the compound of the Water- Works, at Khusru Bagh.

The entire machinery was in fairly working order when steam plants were replaced by electrically driven machinery, thus necessitating the sale of the old plant.

THE MACHINERY CONSISTS OF:—

(1) Boilers.
(2) Triple Expansion Engine, capacity 30 million gallons.
(3) Worthington Pumps, capacity 1 million gallons each.
(4) Vertical Boiler, 19—20 H.P.
(5) Mather and Platt Electric Motors Water Pump.
(6) Centrifugal Pump, two nit.
(7) Electric Motors, etc.
(8) Many other useful and serviceable articles and accessories.

A detailed list of the Machinery to be auctioned can be had from the Municipal Board Allahabad.

M. A. QAIYUM KHAN, (K.B.)
Government Auctioneer, Allahabad.

Correspondence may be addressed to—
THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER,
Municipal Board, Allahabad.
9019

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.
120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE LOT OF VERY VALUABLE DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, & PEARLS AND VALUABLE ORNAMENTS.

Under instructions from Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan, Attorneys for Shantabai, daughter of Surajmal Harnandrai and Guardian of the person and property of Shrinivas Surajmal, a minor, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will, on MONDAY, the 15th October, 1934, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their room a large number of very valuable diamond, emerald, pearl and other ornaments and a lot of loose pearl strings, bunches and loose diamond etc., belonging to the estate of the said minor.

A list of ornaments etc. can be seen at the rooms of the undersigned or at the office of Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan, Solicitors at No. 94, Medows Street.

Ornaments etc. will be on view 3 days before the sale between 1 and 4 P.M. (S.T.)

BENNETT & CO.,

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co

Auctioneers 123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT DUNCAN ROAD, Near Parsi Statue, (Opp. the branch of Imperial Bank of India), on FRIDAY, the 19th October, 1934, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises under instructions from the Administrators of the deceased owner.

All that piece of Quit and Ground Rent land admeasuring about 802-2/9 Sq. Yds. together with a dwelling house thereon situate at Duncan Road, bearing Collector's New No. 9967, New Survey Nos. 6419 and 1 and 2/6435, Cadastral Survey Nos. 277 and 2067 Byculla Division and Municipal E Ward Nos. 576, 578, 2096 (2) and Street Nos. 4, 6, 8 Duncan Road and No. 3, 14th Kamatipura Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Vendors, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

N. Y. K. LINE

PASSAGE RATES FROM BOMBAY

	SINGLE. Cabin.	Tourist.	RETURN. Cabin.	Tourist.
	£	£	£	£
COLOMBO	7	5	—	—
SINGAPORE	19	12	30	18
HONGKONG	26	17	—	30
SHANGHAI	30	19	50	30
KOBE	35	22	50	30
YOKOHAMA	36	23	50	30

S'FRANCISCO & L'ANGELES

Cabin & 1st dl. 409. Cabin T'st & 1st dl. 358. 2nd dl. 255. T'st dl. 208.

SEATTLE & VANCOUVER

Cabin Dl. 358. Tourist Dl. 204.

AROUND-THE-WORLD

BOMBAY-JAPAN-AMERICA-EUROPE-COLOMBO-BOMBAY.

1st £159-10 to 179; Cabin £149-10 to 169 2nd £113- 0 to 119; T'st £103 to 107

Through Rates Bombay/Europe via Far East & America will be quoted on application.

PASSAGE RATES FROM COLOMBO

	1st class.	2nd class.
Marseilles	£ 64.61.52.	£40.37.35.
London	£ 69.66.57.	£44.41.36

Reduced students rates (3rd class) to Marseilles & London, also various other rates will be quoted on application to:

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Cox's Building, Hornby Rd., Bombay.
'Phone No. 22041; Telegrams "YUSEN"

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AUCTION SALES

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE PROPERTY AT ANANT RISHIS OART NEAR DADY SHETH AGIARY STREET.

Messrs GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will, under instructions from the Official Trustee of Bombay, and the Assignee of the Mortgage dated the 23rd day of August 1927 and executed by the said Kersondas Goculdas in favour of Raghunath Hari Gokhale, the Mortgagee and transferred to the Official Trustee of Bombay by a Deed of Transfer of Mortgage dated the 10th day of April 1928 and on account and at the risk of Kersondas Goculdas the Mortgagor, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property on Friday the 12th Instant at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Pension and Tax land (now redeemed) with the dwelling house situate at Anant Rishi's Wadi, containing by admeasurement 182 Square yards or thereabouts and registered under Collector's New No. 2802 New Survey No. 2/411 and Cadastral Survey No. 1755 of Bhuleshwar Division and by the Municipality under C ward Nos. 4516, 4517 Street Nos. 12, 1 and bounded on the East by the property of Jaisitaram Narayan on the West by the property of Shamrao D. Taipade on the North by the property of Keshavrao Bhaskar and on the South by the said Anant Rushi's Wadi.

For further Particulars and Conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Little & Co. Attorneys for the Official Trustee of Bombay at their Office at Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT GHATKOPAR G.I.P.

Messrs GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Mr. B. K. Mistry, Advocate for the Vendors and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser Mr. Fulchand Pragji Shah in pursuance of the powers in the Agreement for sale and bearing date the 18th day of June, 1934, sell by public auction the undermentioned Immovable Property on Sunday the 21st day of October 1934, at 9-30 A.M. (S.T.) on the Premises.

(SCHEDULE.)

All that piece of Government and khote land situate at Ghatkopar in the registration Sub District Bandra District Bombay Suburban and containing by admeasurement 5253 sq. yards or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 253A, Plot No. 1/3 Part Survey No. 253A, Falni No. 2/2 Part Survey No. 253A Falni No. 95 part Plot No. 1 (Government Land) the whole of which said land is comprised of parts of plots Nos. 12-13 and 28 and bounded on the North by the property of Jamnadas Chaturbhuj and Hemraj Chaturbhuj and on the East by Ambabai Road and on the west by Ghatkopar Chembur Road.

For further Particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Mr. B. K. Mistry Advocate for the Vendors at Shri Krishna Nivas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

IT IS WORTH READING

For the sake of Your **HEALTH** and **HAPPY LIVING**

(A Booklet)

No Price-No Postage

"KAMASHASTRA"

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY

Jamnagar, (Kathiawar)

WELLINGTON

Daily 6-30 & 10 p.m.

The world-famous and most popular

BOCCACIO DECAMERON

story of the goldsmith, the artist the fighter and the lover all rolled into one!

FREDRIC MARCH

CONSTANCE BENNETT

in

"AFFAIRS OF CELLINI"

AT NOON SHE DEMANDED HIS HEAD— AT MIDNIGHT—SHE LOST HER OWN!

Also showing MICKEY MOUSE in MICKEY'S STEEPLE CHASE

Plans Open Book Early

NEXT SATURDAY

What A Gil!

DON'T MISS HER

FOR IF YOU MISS IT YOU MISS THE BEST COMEDY ROMANCE OF YOUR LIFE

COME and SEE

LEW AYRES

ALICE FAYE

IN

SHE LEARNED ABOUT SAILORS

IF IT DROWN YOUR SORROWS & MAKE YOU HAPPY—

DO BOOK YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE

THE BEST MUSICAL ROMANCE IN TOWN

HOLD YOUR BREATH!

"It's more exciting than a dozen earthquakes or floods!!"

TARZAN and His MATE

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's

THRILL DRAMA OF ALL TIME

Featuring:

The one and only original Tarzan

JOHNNY WEISSMULLER

with

MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN

1,000 NEW JUNGLE THRILLS!

THE CARLTON

4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Free lists and concessions to schools and colleges entirely suspended.

"EXHAUSTED"

Vitophenes

FOR SHATTERED NERVES

Nerve-strain needs *immediate* relief. Take Vitophenes . . . feel their natural tonic effect soothing your nerves, bracing up your body . . . making you fit again. In bottles of 50 tablets from your chemists.

CASTOPHENE MANUFACTURING CO. (INDIA)

P. O. Box 88, KARACHI.

Agents:

CHIMANLAL VADILAL & CO., Princess Street, BOMBAY.

"Attack On Society, And Coercion Of Govt."

Velinker Concludes His Reply To Defence Arguments In Trade Disputes Case

"An All-India Strike was designed and calculated as an attack on society and as such it was bound to cause severe and prolonged hardship to the community" was the submission made by Mr. S. G. Velinker, when he concluded his reply to the defence arguments in the Trade Disputes case before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay on Tuesday.

The Magistrate reserved orders to October 23.

Mr. Velinker addressing the Court on Tuesday dwelt at length on the interpretation that should be put on the speeches delivered by the accused. He contended that the speeches made it quite clear that behind the strike was the intention to cause hardship to the community and thereby to coerce the Government to accede to the demands put forward at the All-India Workers' Conference.

"Objects" And "Demands"

Mr. Velinker characterised the difference which was sought to be put on the words "Objects" and "Demands" as untenable. He said the defence now assert that the 20 demands which were formulated by the workers were not demands but they were the objects. And these objects were not irreducible. Mr. Velinker maintained that the only construction which should be put on the 20 demands was that these were the demands made of Government to settle the strike.

What Prosecution Proved.

Counsel urged that the prosecution had proved beyond reasonable doubt the case against the first seven accused.

Technical Offence

But as far as Mr. S. C. Mhapanker was concerned, his offence was a technical one, as although he was in Bombay and assisted the formation of the Joint Strike Committee, he did not take part in the declaration of the strike.

SOCIALIST PROGRAMME FOR CONGRESS

Bombay Party's Move To Get Karachi Resolution Amended

The Bombay Congress Socialist Party has forwarded the following resolution to the B. P. C. C. to be recommended to the ensuing session of the Indian National Congress:—

I. The Congress is of the opinion that to enable the masses to appreciate what "Swaraj" as conceived by the Congress, will mean to them, it is desirable to state the position of the Congress in a manner easily understood by them. In order to end the exploitation of the masses, political freedom must include real economic freedom of the starving millions. The Congress, therefore, declares that the future Constitution of the Indian State shall be based on the following fundamental principles:

1. Transfer of all power to the producing masses.
2. Development of the economic life of the country to be planned and controlled by the State.
3. Socialization of key and principal industries (e.g. steel, cotton, jute, Railways, shipping mines etc.) Banks and public utilities with a view to the progressive socialization of all instruments of production, distribution and exchange.
4. State monopoly of foreign Trade.
5. Organization of co-operatives for produc ion, distribution and credit in the unsocialized sections of economic life.
6. Elimination of princes and landlords and all other classes of exploiters.
7. Redistribution of land to peasants.

COLLECTIVE FARMING.

8. Encouragement and promotion of co-operative and collective farming with a view to the ultimate collectivization of all agriculture in the country.
9. Liquidation of debts owing by peasants and workers.
10. The State shall provide
(i) Work to every able-bodied adult.
(ii) Social Insurance against unemployment, old age, sickness, accident, maternity, etc.
11. "Every one according to his needs" to be the ultimate basis of distribution of economic goods.
12. There shall be adult franchise which shall be on a functional basis.
13. The State shall neither support nor discriminate between religions nor recognise any distinctions based on caste or community.
14. The State shall not discriminate between the sexes,

STRUGGLE OF MASSES.

II. The Congress i salso of opinion that the daily struggle of the workers, peasants and other exploited masses for their immediate economic and political demands i san integral part of the struggle for Independence. The Congress, therefore, resolves that the workers and the peasants and other exploited classes should be organised for the immediate realization of the following among other demands:

1. Freedom of speech and of the Press.
2. Freedom of association and combination.
3. Repeal of anti-national and anti-labour laws.
4. Release of all political prisoners and prisoners detained without trial.
5. Re-instatement of all farmers and tenants deprived of their lands owing to their participation in the movement for national-independence.
6. Free and compulsory primary education and liquidation of adult illiteracy.
7. Drastic reduction, by at least 50 per cent. in the military expenditure of the Government of India.
8. Municipalization of public utilities.
9. Control of usury direct and indirect.
10. A steeply graduated tax on all incomes, including incomes from agricultural sources, above a fixed minimum.
11. Graduated death duties.

RIGHTS OF LABOUR.

12. Freedom of labour from serfdom and conditions bordering on serfdom.
13. The right to form unions, to strike and to picket.
14. Compulsory recognition by employers of workers' unions.
15. A living wage, 40 hours' week and healthy quarters and conditions of work.
16. Equal wages for equal work.
17. Weekly payment of wages whenever demanded.
18. Insurance against unemployment, sickness, accident, old age etc.
19. One month's leave every year with full pay to all workers and two months leave with pay to women workers during maternity.
20. Prohibition against employment of children of school age in factories and of women and children in underground mining and hazardous occupations.

NO MORE LANDLORDISM.

21. Elimination of landlordism in Zamindari and Talukdari areas.
22. Abolition of all feudal and semifeudal levies on the peasantry.
23. Encouragement of co-operative farming.
24. Introduction of scientific agriculture at State cost.
25. Liquidation of agricultural indebtedness and arrears of rent.
26. Establishment of land mortgage banks to grant cheap credit to the peasants.
27. Complete exemption from rents and taxes of all peasants with uneconomic holdings.
28. Substantial reduction of rent and land revenue.
29. Freedom from attachment in execution of rent or money decrees of homestead agricultural resources and that portion of a peasants holding which is just sufficient to maintain an average peasant family.

A Baroda message states:—The work of village dispensaries has been transferred from Sanitary Department to the Chief Medical Officer.—United Press.

TAXI DRIVERS' DEMANDS

Police Urged To Take Action Against Private Cars Plying For Hire

An extraordinary general meeting of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union was held at the Gowalia Tank Maidan on Sunday, when Mr. Manekshow B. Cooper presided. The following resolutions were unanimously passed:

That this extraordinary general meeting of the Union urges upon the Government to modify Sub-rule (5) of rule 7 of the District Rules (Motor Vehicles) recently enforced by the Thana Police, as the said rule is bound to entail numerous hardships to the taxi drivers of Bombay.

That this extraordinary general meeting of the Union urges upon the Police authorities to take drastic action against the Private cars plying for hire whose number is rapidly increasing day by day.

That this meeting of the Union requests the Superintendent of Police, Motor Vehicles Department, to sanction three more taxi stands at Girgaon Road, Masjid Bunder Road and at the junction of Lamington Road and Grant Road.

HOW TO ESTABLISH PEACE IN WORLD

"Vile Parle Amateurs" Discuss The Question

A meeting was held at Vile Parle under the auspices of "V P Amateurs" when the question: "How to establish peace in the world was the subject of discussion. Mr. B G Horniman presided. After Mr. Rana and Mr. Sampal had spoken, Mr. B. G. Horniman said: "It was said twenty years back, when the World War began, that this war was to end all wars and to bring the fullest freedom to subject countries. But what we see is that, in spite of Disarmament Conferences, and peace pacts, there is still going on this race in the traffic of armaments."

The speaker trenchantly exploded the myth of the League of Nations and its various sessions at Geneva and concluding said: First establish peace in your own country and then bother your heads about peace throughout the world. Peace can only be brought about if everyone of you tries to establish a peaceful atmosphere in his own individual sphere by doing away with religious bigotry and ending the cat and dog fight that is at present going on in India."

The meeting over, Mr. Horniman was garlanded by the Secretary of Vile Parle Amateurs, Mr. Jhaveri, and was entertained to tea and light refreshments.

RAIN TO CONTINUE IN MADRAS

Western Disturbance Causes Light Showers In N. W. F. P.

POONA, October 9.

Thundershower have occurred locally in Mysore, Madras Presidency, Assam and Burma and at a few stations in East Central Provinces. Fresh western disturbance which is affecting extreme north has caused a few light showers in Northwest Frontier Province.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL

Rangoon and Mandalay two inches; Mergui and Myitkyina one and half; Victoria Point one; Jagdalpur one and half; Trichinopoly, Vellore and Madras three.

FORECAST

Rainfall will increase and extend in Madras Presidency and Mysore and thundershowers will extend in East Hyderabad, North west Frontier Province and Keshmir.—A.P.

Colaba Observatory, Bombay

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 9-10-34.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .017 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.2 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.9 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.9 degrees 0.2 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.2 degrees 1.3 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 86 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 183 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 5

Rainfall in 24 hours 000 inches

Total rainfall during the month 000 inches

Total rainfall during the year 69.81 inches.

Weather remarks: Variable sky

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 9-10-34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.5deg F, a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.09 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.88 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

The Dohad Police have launched prosecution against 400 persons who, it is alleged, were cycling without bells, lamp and red lamp on the back of the rear wheel. They have been prosecuted under the Act requiring every cyclist to have bell, lamp and red lamp.

"GOOD NIGHT, MAMA, THE LAST KISS. I HAVE JUST CLEANED MY TEETH WITH SWASTIK"
SWASTIK TOOTH PASTE
SWASTIK
IS MORE THAN A TOOTH PASTE
It is Life Insurance
FOR A NOMINAL SUM OF EIGHT ANNAS A MONTH.
SWASTIK OIL MILLS LIMITED, BOMBAY

INSURE YOURSELF AGAINST ALL MOUTH AND ULTIMATE BODY DISEASES. TRY A TUBE TO-DAY. FREE FROM ANY ACIDS WHATSOEVER

SWASTIK SALES DEPARTMENT

27, BASTION ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

GOLD MOHUR'S

First and Foremost

ACHIEVEMENT!

★

'TODAY'

(AJ-KAL or Sunehri Laher)

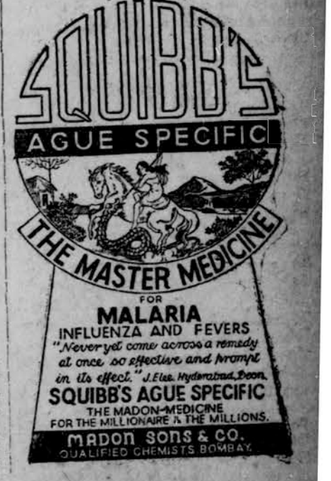
WOVEN against the romantic background of rural India, mingled with a thousand stands of age-old lore and colourful incidents—here is a romance of modern India. The love story of a boy and girl of TO-DAY! Romance has been woven into old India—how does it fill its ex-acting role under modern conditions. See this thrilling, gripping, romance of the India of to-day!

TO BE RELEASED SHORTLY.

Watch for the Opening Date.

GOLD MOHUR SOUND PICTURES

TARDEO, BOMBAY.



Entries For Final Day Of Poona Racing Season

Only Eight Competitors Engaged In Doncaster Plate Of 9 Furlongs

The following are the entries for the final day of the Poona Racing Season to be held on Saturday:—

THE DONCASTER PLATE. Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.

Mr J J Murphy's The Stiff.
Mr A Higgin's Carey Dennis.
Mr A I Begmahomed's Crusty.
H H the Maharaja of Idhar's Corcy.
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Powder Boy.
Mr Gem's Buland.
Maharaja Mansingh of Jaswantgarh's Shaphir.
Mr Eve's Carnelian.

THE CLUB PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs.

Messrs Diamond and R P Ebrahim's Young Bachelor.
Mr Diamond's Greek Glen.
Mr Kelso's Fairford, and Magnitude.
Mr A Higin's Zarane.
Mr R K Fateh Singh's Himat (late Chunni Lall).
H H Maharaja of Rajpipla's Pip.
Mr Shantidas Askuran's Comprehension.
Mrs John Yorke's Permarch.
H E the Viceroy's Pigeon's Blood.
H H the Maharaja of Kashmir's Heydey, Garter, and Princess.
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Jayakumar II, Chebli and Tadema.
Mr Gem's Achieve.
Mr A Lookmanji's Golden Trail.
Mr W Evan's Bismarck II.
Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgirji's Raghubeer.
Mr S K Bhattar's Bit O' Fluff.
Mr A Curlendar's Allegro.
Mr S R Varma's Madam X.
Mr Eve's Hollywood Nights Grecian, World's Work and Crack of Dawn.
Mr P B Avasia's Financier.

THE LIMEKILN STAKES. Distance 1 mile.

Brigadier R C R Hill's Uptojinks.
Mrs J E Malone's Meredian.
Mr Kelso's De Beers II.
Mr E D Pandole's Naidor.
Messrs E D Pandole and M Dhalla's Kirkibost.
Mr A Higgin's Rimmon.
Mr A C Ardeshir's Away.
Mr T D Gove's Sassaby.
H H Maharaja of Rajpipla's Lone Dollar.
Mr E S Godfrey's Clairette.
Mr R V Gove's Hatless.
Mr John Yorke's Sly Abbot.
Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee Jnr's Kailash.
Mr V L Govindraj's Rahinderry.
H H Maharaja of Idar's Glendennen.
Mrs F G Travers' Hill Note.
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Rose Water.
Mr A Lookmanji's Roseville.
Mr Darbari Lal's Witch Music, and Over.
Mr Moosa M Hoosein's Bachelor's Bess.
H H Maharaja of Kashmir's Truro and Honeysuckle.
Lt-Col. Zorawar Singh's Miss Mount.
Mr H M Dharamsey's Navroz Charm.
Sir R Mukerji and Mr T L Martin's Matoushka.
Mr S K Bhatter's Sky Echo and Sea Token.
Mr Eve's Ballintoy, Insomnia, Silver Lady II, Running Sea and Aura.
S S Akkasaheb Maharaja's Irish Right.
Miss V Parker's Belford.
Mr. Sultan M Chinoy's Thornham
THE GOODBYE PLATE. Distance 1 mile.
Mr M Dhalla's Aslang Beg
H H Maharaja of Rajpipla's Madhi and Hush Hush.
Mr Shantidas Askuran's White Flower.
Mr Hoosein Alwan's Crawford.
Mr A C Ardeshir's Shogat Aziz and Sunspot.
Mr H M Mahomed's Collector.
Mr Basheer Mahomed's Dahes
Mr. Sion F Nessim's Mal Allah.
Mr F B Burjorjee's Zoolum.
Mr H Ahmed's Quarry.
Mr M C Patel's Kabaila and Happy King.
Mr P B Avasia's Empire.
Mr Haji Ahmed Burroo's Shaher.
Raja Dhanrajgir's The Knave.
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Jai Bhawani II.
Mr A Lookmanji's Breach.
Mr A H Hedeshizada's Goolab.
Mr Y R Sarsam's Defender.
Mr. Eve's Blue Funnel.
H H Dowager Maharni of Kolhapur's Adhba II.
Mr. Arnold's Wazir Pasha and Mumrih.
Mr D D Chawan's Baharnoor.
Mr Aziz Mahomed's Samra Layali.
Mr K Ardeshir's Hakim Pasha
Mr A R Taha's Maarib.
Mr Jassim Hemadi's Rushdi.
Mr Khodayar Rustom's Hazima.
Chief of Miraj Jnr's Khumayssa.
Mr A M Khairaz's The Viceroy and Shiniar.
Mr S U Patel's White Cross.
Mrs R Koelman's Black Pearl.
Messrs. M M Talib and A A Ali Bin Talib's Saifuuldowla.
Mr Syed Esmail's Tennyson.
Mr A R A Wahab's Grey King.

THE FINAL PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr Nelson's Sun Rose and Faddak.
Mr Shantidas Askuran's Amritsar.
Mr. Ayub Asad's Gul Jamal, Sir Jamal and The Tiger.
Mr S H Agha's Nussrat Pasha.
Mr P R Kering's Nayib al Muluk.
Mr Mahmood Baroni's Denmark, and Iceberg.
Mr J A Wadia's Havana and Poppy Day.
Mr Sayad Jawad's Barkhat.
Mr B S Jehangir's Elhadi.
Messrs. Moosa J Mahomed and G H. Khan's Gold Bar
Mr Taha Oosman's Grey Beauty.
Raja Dhanrajgir's Arjun.
Mr D D Ghista's Wee Bit
Messrs D D Ghista and Ismail Ebrahim's Seseed.
Mr Haji Rajub's Imperial.
Mr Ebrahim Gussoo's Manvar.
Mr K L Multana's Nahab.
Mr F A Banaji's Fortunate.
Mr Rashid Fadhoo's Ashroff and Harry Johnson.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Regent and Shivraraya.
Mr Gem's Najman, Dara and Surprise.
Mr Younis Haji Dhunooi's Rashash.
Mr A K Hamad's Jarrer.
Lt-Col. Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's Alharith.
Mr J M Rodwal's Nawazaman.
Mr Eve's Sayonira and Farewell.
Miss V Parker's Nil Massar.
Mr Sultan M Chinoy's The Knut and Ya Hoom (late Taj).
Mr Hamid Jamoor's Kayid.
Mr A R Taha's King Fuad.
Mr G H Thosar's Wansa.
Mr S A Powar's Zobba, and Kabul.
Mr Dollar's Hadban Beg
Mr D D Chawan's Prime Minister.
Mr R Koelman's Khamis.
Mr Baha Khalil's Young Jodi and Dolfuss.
Mr M M Talib's King Ghazi.
Mr Syed Esmail's Adnan.
Mr Inamdin's Araby.
Mr Hassan Haji Mahmood's Salal Beg.

THE MAIDEN PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs.

H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Surya Pan.
Nawabzada Fakrilmulk's Fashionable.
H H Maharaja of Kashmir's Columbian.
Mr H M Dharamsey's Navroz Charm.
Mr Eve's Czardas.
S S Akkasaheb Maharaj's Krishna Kumar.

The race is declared void.

LAST THREE (3) DAYS LAST

BORIS KARLOFF

OUT-DRACULAS DRACULA

as

FRANKENSTEIN

THE MAN WHO MADE A MONSTER

BOMBAY'S LAST CHANCE TO SEE THIS GREAT PICTURE.

EDWARD TALKIES KALBADEVI DHOBI TALAO

DAILY 3 SHOWS AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

CHARITY--

PRABHAT does not expect it. Judge by your hardest Test.

PRABHAT'S

Amrit Manthan

IT IS COMING!!

NALINI TARKHAD
SHANTA APTE
SURESH BABU
KESHAVRAO DATE
CHANDRA MOHAN

Prabhat's first cartoon
"JAMBOOKAKA IN FAMINE"
Coming with Amrit Manthan

Story By:—Mr. N. H. APTE
Music Director:—KESHAVRAO BHOLE

KRISHNA TALKIES

PRESS PASS REFUSED

Journalists Resent Sind Cricket Association's Action

KARACHI, Oct. 8.

Great indignation prevails in journalist and political circles in Karachi over the refusal of the Sind Cricket Association to issue complimentary press tickets, in connection with the 1st Indian Test Match, between the Northern India and the Sind XI, to the Nationalist Press

A meeting of journalists, will soon be called where the action of the Association will be condemned.—United Press.

WELL-KNOWN FILM TECHNICIAN DEAD

We regret to announce the death which occurred on Tuesday morning of Mr. Jamnadas Subedar, the well-known Sound Engineer and one of the Founders of the Motion Picture Society of India.

By his premature death the Indian Film Industry has lost an able and one of the few most competent technicians in the industry. His death is mourned by all those connected directly or indirectly with the film industry in India.

ASSAULTED IN STREET

There was considerable excitement among the residents of Tank Bunder on Monday evening, when they noticed four persons assaulting another person with sticks. The presence of the Police on the scene, immediately after the assault commenced, made the assailants take to their heels.

The victim of the assault, Mushadali, who had received several injuries, was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he was detained for treatment.

It is stated that the motive for the assault was previously enemity. The police have so far arrested one of the four assailants.

Further enquiries are in progress.

POLICE ROUND-UP "BAD CHARACTERS"

Fourteen persons, who are believed to be "Bad Characters" known to the police, were arrested by the Flying Squad of the Esplanade Police on Monday night on the Reclamation grounds near the Churchgate Station. They were taken to the Esplanade Lock-up, where they have been detained.

Further enquiries are in progress.

Suits Against Kurla Municipality Dismissed

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, Oct. 9

Mr L C Sheth first class sub-Judge at Thana, delivered judgment this afternoon in the two suits filed by Mr A. H. Pirzada Municipal Councillor, and Mr. Hussain Sheriff Kurlawala, a ratepayer, against the ex-president Mr M. N. Patankar and the Kurla Municipality respectively for a declaration that the proceedings of the Bord's meeting held on July 9 last were illegal and void and that his motion, which was ruled out of order was proper; and for a declaration that the resolution passed by the Sanitary Committee on May 5 last was unauthorised and illegal and therefore the contracts sanctioned for construction of septic tank, sweepers chawl, motor garage and drain were also illegal.

The Sub-Judge, dismissed with costs both the suits.

The Karachi Indian Merchants' Association have resolved to send a deputation to Bombay to discuss with leaders of the mercantile community the Sind-Bombay railway project.

ITALY WANTS TO BALANCE TRADE WITH INDIA

Expects Identical Facilities As Given To Japan And Britain

The restrictions on imports in Italy are mainly, directed against India, inasmuch as her trade balance with India is very much on the wrong side. Since April buyers must apply for an import license and this license may not be granted in the future, in respect of Indian Oil seed with the same facility as it has been granted heretofore.

The issue of such decision very much depends on the commercial conference which is likely to take place in Bombay next month or in November.

If this drastic decision is fully enforced, Indian shippers will not be able to ship anything else to Italy. Oil seed crushers in Italy will have to look for their requirements to Africa and China. A favourable solution may, however, be found, and restrictions on Indian oil seeds may last only for a short period, as it is expected that India will grant to Italy the identical facilities that have been granted to Japan and the United Kingdom. Italy may also compete on the Indian market in cotton piecegoods in order to balance her trade with India.

DEMAND FOR SHETI'S RELEASE

(From A Correspondent).

Mass meeting of textile workers was held at Kalapani, Mominpura on Sunday the 7th October under the auspices of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union, Miss Maniben Kara presiding.

Speeches were delivered by Dr. Shetty, Kondviker Devang, condemning the action of the Government in arresting A. N. Shetti, Com. Babu Karim and two other sailors and the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"This meeting of the textile workers emphatically condemns the action of the Government in arresting A. N. Sheti, Babu Karim, and two others and demands their immediate release."

ACCOUNT BOOKS MISSING

Case Against Govt. Servant

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, Oct. 9.

Before Mr. M C Kaveeshwar the Assistant Sessions Judge of Thana and a Jury the trial began to-day of Dattatraya Martand Pradhan (38), a surveyor clerk who is charged with having either wilfully destroyed or secreted several Government papers in order to save himself from the detection of alleged defalcations of Government money. The Collector of the Bombay Suburban District having sanctioned his prosecution, D. M. Pradhan (the accused) was committed to sessions by the Bandra City Magistrate on August 1 last.

Mr. B. H. Shringarpure, public prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, while Mr. M. N. Karbhari for the defence.

The prosecution story is that Pradhan has been a surveyor clerk in the Mamlatdar's office at Bandra since 1930. His duty was to collect non-agricultural assessment at Bandra and Danda, for which purpose he had been provided with necessary receipt books.

On May 3 last the accused did not produce those books required for inspection on ground of illness. Two days later the accused went to the mamlatdar's office and reported for the first time that certain papers were missing

In the course of the search, various registers, chalan files and other papers could not be traced, and the inspection of accounts revealed that the accused had not regularly remitted to the Government treasury all the amounts collected by him.

Mr. N. G. Desai, head clerk, was examined to-day.

The case is proceeding.

CHOLERA IN THANA

13 Deaths In Two Days

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, Oct. 9

Thirteen deaths and nineteen attacks of Cholera have been the total number of cases registered at the municipal office within the last two days. It shows an increase of 10 deaths and 8 attacks over the figure published yesterday.

Mr. S. A. Sudhalkar, President of Baroda City Municipality and a prominent member of the Bar has been appointed as a High Court Judge. The Municipality has already started a fund for putting his photo in the Municipal Hall.

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CINEMA

(GIRGAUM)

You Will Thrill! You Will Weep! You Will Admire!!

All these Qualities are combined in and only one Picture

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a DADASAHEB PHALKE Production

Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

Extra on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays at 2-30 p.m.

2nd Week!

Sagar's Greatest Contribution to Film Industry

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BIG CITY!

See it yourself!

A Picture That Entertains while educates—

Present-day problems are Mirrored in—

Lure of the City

Sabitadevi

with

KUMAR (Furan),
MOTILAL,
and
K. C. DEY,
(Blind Singer.)
DEY'S SONGS

will be your songs
Because you will sing them again and again—

ABSOLUTELY A NOVEL TYPE OF THEME!

Watch The Box Office AND Any You Will Say That The Rush Is Unique—

Directed by:—
K. P. GHOSE, B.Sc.

TIME:
Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 3 p.m.
Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

Imperial Cinema

LAMINGTON ROAD.

SIX ALLEGED GAMBLERS ARRESTED

Six persons, who are alleged to have been receiving bets on New York Cotton Futures on the Roads near Pydhonie, were arrested by the Police on Monday night. The police recovered from the arrested persons several betting slips and Rs. 300 in cash.

All of them were bailed out by the police and they will be later charged under the Gaming Act.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.
October 9.
British Gunner, Mott, Abadan.
Storviken, Leid, Bassein.

DEPARTURES.
October 10.
Bandra, Danbrook, Busrah.
New Orleans, Windslone, Calcutta.

LOADING.
October 9.
Steamer Altenfels for Hamburg.
Steamer Himalaya for Java.

S.S. British Gunner:—The A P O Co's steamer British Gunner arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Abadan with a cargo of fuel oil.

S.S. Storviken:—The Scindia S N Co's steamer Storviken arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Bassein with a general cargo and rice.

S.S. Bandra.—The B I S N Co.'s steamer Bandra will sail today for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. New Orleans:—The L Edwards Ltd steamer New Orleans sailed yesterday for Calcutta with same bottom cargo.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, October 9.

S.S. Ranchi, for London:—33 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 8 bales cow hides tanned P E Boyce and Sons; I case cotton prints D Abraham and Sons; 2 bales goat skin tanned and 1 bale sheep skin tanned A A Hirjee and Co.; 10 bales sheep skin tanned K Lalbhai; 4 bales cow hides tanned A A Hirjee and Co; 4 bales cow hides tanned J Rahimtoola & Co.

For Marseilles:—2540 bags groundnuts Ralli Bros. 2668 bags groundnuts Kilachand Devchand.

For London:—5 bales goat skins tanned and 1 bale sheep skins tanned M Esmail.

S.S. Tarantia for Manchester:—55 bales woollen rags, Oriental Cotton Waste Co.

For Liverpool:—15 bales wool raw Eastern Wool Trading Co.

S.S. Elysia for Marseilles:—5715 bags groundnuts Ralli Bros.

For Livrpool:—3732 bags ground nuts Ralli Bros.

S.S. Altenfels for Ghent:—55 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo.

For Hamburg:—667 bags ground nut kernels K M Nathoo; 3530 bags groundnut oil cakes R Rawji and Co; 6000 bags groundnut oil cakes Louis Drewfus and Co; 1185 bags linseed R Ratilal and Co; 1204 bags linseed Strauss and Co; 700 bags castor seed Strauss & Co; 2 cases dry Indian beef runners D Abraham and Sons.

For Bremen:—6550 bags groundnuts Strauss and Co.

For Antwerp:—9800 bags ground nut oil cakes Strauss and Co; 25 bales wool raw D Abraham and Sons.

For Lisbon:—30 cases dried tripe (beef casings) D Abraham and Sons.

S.S. Graciosa for Philadelphia:—1 case cobbeflour seed H M Kasam.

S.S. Risaldar for Calicut:—100 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S.S. Toyama Maru for Kobe:—100 bales cotton raw H Nensey and Co; 500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 100 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo, 750 bales cotton raw Langley and Co; 20 tons old iron scrap C Harilal and Co.

For Hongkong:—6 bags angi roots and 1 gun. gajar M J & M H Lari and Co; 9 bags angi roots D Cooverjee.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, Oct. 9.

S.S. Varela from Basrah, Agents M. M. & Co.—36 bags skins; 15 cases carloon dates; 10 cases Jack dates; 1572 baskets wet dates.

From Mahomerah:—12 bags almonds; 177 bags dry dates.;

From Bushire:—20 bags almond kernel; 50 cases fruits.

From Karachi:—436 bags rawa; 436 bags sooji; 68 bags bajree; 133 bags wheat; 84 bags H H wheat flour; 200 bales cotton raw.

S.S. Jaypore, from Kobe, Agents M M & Co:—

From Osaka:—225 coils wire rope; 15 cases sewing needles; 24 cases wire-netting; 150 cases glass bangles; 659 cases glassware; 23 bales woollen yarn; 410 cases wire nails; 20 cases rayon brocade; 88 coils, Manila Hemp rope; 126 cases bicycle accessories; 18 cases nut buttons; 11 cases celluloid bangles; 69 cases playing cards; 157 cases copper circle; 151 cases brass circle; 14 cases toilet soap; 18 cases cotton handkerchiefs; 75 cases green tea; 30 bales straw mating; 12 cases tri-cycle; 70 cases rayon yarn; 11 cases cotton and rayon mixed piece-goods; 19 cases woollen piecegoods; 13 cases cycle parts; 32 cases brass bars; 35 cases cotton yarn; 95 cases rubber balls; 1244 cases gal. I wire nails; 240 kegs paint; 30 cases cotton jeans; 40 cases cotton shirting; 100 cases empty glass bottles; 20 cases porcelain-ware; 20 cases printed rayon brocade; 23 cases printed rayon cloth; 5562 bundles iron cut hoops; 180 coils gal. iron wire; 18 cases canvas shoe; 116 bags starch; 35 cases woollen piece-goods; 49 cases rayon yarn; 74 cases printed cotton shirting; 20 cases dyed cotton satin; 170 cases printed cotton flannel; 40 cases dyed cotton flannel.

From Kobe:—15 cases spun silk yarn; 146 cases rayon yarn; 109 cases glassware; 15 cases lead powder; 20 cases empty tin cans; 89 bundles matting; 630 bags magnessium chloride; 60 bags stone powder; 100 cases Japanese beer; 621 cases porcelain-ware; 170 cases cotton goods; 32 cases rubber-lined cotton cloth; 236 cases shoe material; 250 bundles calcium carbonate; 15 cases worsted yarn; 16 cases bicycle parts; 90 cases cotton and pieces silk, mixed shirting; 19 cases pannel pieces; 15 cases silk yarn; 195 cases woollen piece-goods; 335 cases rayon and cotton mixed pieces; 16 cases felt hats; 30 caspieces; 1½ cases felt hats; 30 cases hardware; 59 cases playing cards; 20 cases air bells; 19 cases stationery; 23 cases machinery; 35 cases art-silk and cotton mixed plush; 50 bags star aniseed; 150 bags dried ginger; 45 cases cotton hosiery; 92 cases cotton piece-goods; 30 cases pieces silk yarn; 1665 bags sugar; 20 cases toys; 40 cases toilet goods; 72 bales cotton remnants; 24 cases furniture accessories; 36 cases art. silk and cotton mixed piece-goods; 53 cases pieces silk piece-goods; 24 cases cotton shirting; 40 cases cotton jeans; 40 cases hanging clocks; 330 cases porcelain tiles; 50 cases glazed tiles.

From Nagoya:—549 cases porcelain-ware; 50 cases grey cotton shirting; 235 cases musical instruments; 49 cases glass bottles; 150 bags broken tiles.

From Singapore; (Originally from Bangkok):—31424 pieces 630 bundles, teak coversions; 15 bags gum copal; 473 bags sago flour; 261 bags betel nuts; 15 bags sago seed; 114 bundles rattons; 10 cases kajupatty oil.

From Colombo:—5971 bags copra; 27 chests tea; 10 bags nutmegs; 20 bags hypsium stones.

From Colombo (Australian Cargo):—181 casks tallow; 10 bales doup silk; 17 bundles box boards.

S.S. Corfu from Kobe, Agents M M & Co:—

From Shanghai.—14 bales raw silk.

From Hankois/Shanghai; 50 cases antimony regulus.

From Hongkong:—14 cases silk piece-goods; 36 cases raw silk; 32 cases Pungan silk 250 packages cassians.

From Canton/Hongkong:—380 bales raw silk.

From Penang:—150 slabs tin blocks.

From Colombo:—15 bags cotton seeds; 30 bales bocon streaks.

Conversations began at the Foreign Office on Monday between representatives of the United Kingdom and the Norwegian Government, to consider the possibility of establishing a joint Commission to deal with disputes, between British and Norwegian fishermen off the Norwegian Coast, with special reference to damage to gear. The negotiations are of a technical and specialised character and will not deal with the wider range of fishing limits.

"ACCUSED DESIRED & DESERVED DEATH"

Judge Passes Capital Sentence In Nathuram Murder Case

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, Oct. 9.

"I am giving only one life for protecting the honour of the prophet, but Mussalmans will be prepared to give lakhs of lives for the same object," declared the accused, Abdul Kaum, when at 4 p.m. to-day, Mr. Dadiba Mehta, Additional Judicial Commissioner, concurring with the unanimous verdict of the jury, held him guilty and sentenced him to be hanged.

The police tricked the Muslim crowd by slipping away the accused by the back door in a car, while they made the pretence of bringing the prisoners' van and police lorry in front of the crowd.

The jury took only five minutes to arrive at the decision, while the address of the Judge lasted about one hour.

Counsel for defence urged mercy, but was opposed by the Public Prosecutor.

NO PERSONAL GRUDGE.

In pronouncing the order, the Judge stated that he believed that the accused did not murder Nathuram out of personal grudge, but out of veneration for the Prophet.

The Judge himself held Prophet Mahomed in the same regard as other prophets. But Nathuram had been punished by the Court, and hence no other Mussalman had chosen to murder him. The prerogative of punishment was that of the Crown.

He believed the accused to be possessing lucid and not unsound mind, and he had desired and deserved death.

PERSONAL LAW MUST GO.

Summing up the case to the jury, the Additional Judicial Commissioner observed there could be no doubt that the accused had a grave provocation but it was not true that it was sudden and therefore he was not entitled for exemption under Section 300 I. P. C. of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

The provocation was given months ago, and the accused had plenty of time to cool down.

As regards the defence plea of unsoundness of mind under Section 84, Mr. Mehta opined that unsoundness must co-exist with the accused's inability to know the nature of the consequences of his act.

The Judge added: "We are not concerned with the accused's motive, but with his act. There is no immunity for a Muslim to do what he likes according to the personal law of Islam. If personal law were to have ascendency over the law of the land, that would lead to the society's disintegration. The law of the land makes no distinction between caste, creed and religion."

The accused received the sentence cooly, thanked the Judge for his just verdict and cried "Allaho-Akbar."

ELABORATE PRECAUTIONS.

The plea that the accused did not realise at the time of murdering Maharaj Nathuram, that what he was doing was wrong, and, therefore, he should be held 'not guilty' under Section 84. I.P.C., was urged by Mr. Mahomed Aslam, defence counsel, in his address to the jury.

Like yesterday, the Court presented the appearance of a military camp, tents for the Police being pitched near-by, and hundreds of Policemen with the District Magistrate, Honorary Magistrates and the Police Superintendent being present to control the situation. Admission to Court was strict even for the Press and visitors. The Police kept a watch on the visitors throughout the proceedings.

DEFENCE ADDRESS.

At the outset, the defence counsel declared that he was calling no defence evidence, with the result that the Public Prosecutor began his address which lasted for 20 minutes, after which the Defence counsel commenced his address, which lasted for about 80 minutes.

The defence counsel at the out set brought home to the jury that the presence of many Pressmen, vast Police arrangements and several members of the Bar testified to the importance of the case and the excitement, which it had caused in the whole country. The verdict of the jury would be awaited not by the accused alone, but by millions of Muslims in the country. The lightning rapidity with which the case was hurried lent support to his argument about the great importance of the case.

He, therefore, requested the jury to weigh the arguments correctly and not to be biassed by the evidence recorded in the Court, but to be led by what they saw with their own eyes, i.e. the conduct in Court of the accused, who felt perfectly happy, and was smiling.

One fact should be borne by them that in the mind of the accused, the person insulted by the deceased Nathuram was Prophet Mahomed, king of kings. In the accused's opinion, there could be no greater offence.

In this connection, the words of the Additional Session Judge, who convicted the deceased, Maharaj Nathuram, were very prophetic. He had declared in his judgment, that in his opinion, the offence under Sec. 295-A, in connection with insulting the religion of another, was more serious than pillage, arson or murder, because whereas the latter affected only an individual, the former offence created excitement in the entire section of His Majesty's subjects, and, therefore, deserved a deterrent punishment. He further recalled that the present case was not the first case of its kind. In the present case, the accused who wore a beard and was of a fanatic type. He comes from the wild fanatic country of the Hazara District, and believed that God and Prophet were the first and above everything else.

"WHILE OF UNSOUND MIND."

Counsel then urged that the state of mind of the accused at the time of murder was unsound and depressed. They heard of cases of committal of suicides, while of unsound mind, owing to depression, due to financial love, or other causes. Similarly, the mind of the accused was also depressed owing to the insult offered to his prophet. He got further cause of excitement in the Court, where he says, he saw the deceased Nathuram smiling and abusing his Prophet and religion, owing to which darkness came over him and he stabbed the deceased. If he had been in his full senses, he would not have committed the act in the open court, but in a safe street or corner. His state of mind at the time of the commission of the deed should be considered. He told at that time to Judge O. Sullivan: "I see opposite the picture of your king. If someone insults him, will you not send him to death; similarly, if I murdered one who villified our prophet, I have done nothing bad; I am prepared to be hanged."

The defence cited an English case in which a boy of 15 had murdered his mother, who was unchaste, and in which case the medical superintendent of the Cambridge Country Asylum had given the opinion that the boy was in a state of morbid mental exaltation. The boy was acquitted by the jury. In that case the boy was put in a lunatic asylum.

Similarly, he urged that this was the case with the present accused.

The Judge intervening remarked that in the cited case, the boy accused was let off owing to his immature judgment, but sanity was to be presumed after the age of discretion.

The defence counsel: An English boy of 15 has more judgment than an Indian of 22 like the accused.

Judge: Are you making this statement from the Bar?

Counsel: I want to show that mental conditions in India are inferior.

Judge: Why do you unnecessarily run down your own countrymen.

The defence counsel continuing stated that all these factors showed that the mind of the accused was not normal, and, therefore, he should be given the benefit, according to exceptions provided in Section 84, I.P.C.

The Judge here remarked that, according to law, they were concerned with legal insanity and not medical insanity, to which the counsel was referring.

The defence counsel finally appealed to the jury not to be carried by sentiment that the deed was committed in the court, but according to their sense of religion, ideals and justice and do their duty without fear or favour.

PROSECUTION ADDRESS.

The Public Prosecutor who preceded the defence counsel in his brief address stated that the intention of the accused was clearly to murder the deceased, as soon after the stabbing, he told Judge O. Sullivan: "I hope Nathuram will die soon."

He also realized the consequences of his act, as he had also said to some judge then, that he was prepared to be hanged. The contention of the accused that anyone who insulted the Prophet, must be killed, could not prevail in India, which was governed by the law of the land, viz: the Indian Penal Code.

The accused was not incapable of knowing the nature of the act he was doing, nor that it was contrary to law. Evidence shows that he was then calm and collected, and, therefore, he could not take shelter under any exception.

The Duke of Gloucester visited the Fairbridge Farm School, near Perth, Western Australia, which is conducting the great success experiments in the provision of agricultural training to youthful emigrants from Britain. The Duke's brother, the Prince of Wales, has particularly indentified himself with the work of the institution for which he recently issued an appeal for funds with a personal gift of £1,000. The Duke was enthusiastically received by 300 boys and girls now on the farm.

MARATHI AUTHORS HOLD CONFERENCE

Delegates to the Marathi Literary Conference which met in Bombay, on Sunday last, to survey the progress of Marathi Literature and Scholarship.

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ASTROLOGERS ADD TO QUAKE TERROR

Bihar Government's Report On Disaster

The following are extract from the report of the Government of Bihar and Orissa on the Bihar earthquake disaster submitted to the Government of India:—

Throughout the worst affected area in North Bihar, where the earthquake occurred, sand and water were spouted out from vents to a height of six feet. Many people remarked on the extraordinary beauty of these fountains, which continued to play for several minutes after the final tremors had ceased to be felt. The sand, which came from close below the surface, was deposited round many vents in mounds comparable in shape with volcanic craters. In a few cases clods of semi-compacted mud and silt also were ejected. The water is believed to have come from a depth of about 1,750 feet and when spouted up it was warm. In some cases it formed lakes which took some weeks to dry up. The sand and water tended to find their way to the surface through depressions or excavations where the resistance was less. The masonry of wells was broken in many cases and in many other cases the wells were choked with the inrush of sand. Trees swayed wildly and some were even uprooted; palm trees were particularly susceptible and whipped from side to side like canes.

Roads and railways subsided over considerable areas, and embankments were in many cases reduced to ground level, while borrow-pits along the sides of the roads were filled with sand. Over 900 miles of the track and 361 bridges and culverts on the Bengal and North-Western Railway were seriously damaged or destroyed. Bridges were destroyed usually as a result of the movement of the stream beds. Masonry bridges were the most severely affected; girder bridges collapsed owing to the tilting of piers and abutments; screwpile bridges were in some cases distorted in the most extraordinary manner.

River beds have in some cases risen appreciably in relation to the surrounding country. Some have closed in as much as six feet on either side, thus causing a restriction of the waterways. Along the Ganges the water was seen to pile up along the southern bank and then recede.

HEAVY CASUALTIES.

The total number of deaths caused by the earthquake was reported as 7,252. The greatest loss of life occurred, as might be expected, in the Tirhut Division, 5,380. In Muzaffarpur district alone 2,539 lives were lost. In Muzaffarpur town there were 956 deaths reported, and in that subdivision Katra police station was another heavy sufferer with 232 deaths. In the Sitamarhi subdivision, where perhaps the shock was most intense and the havoc most complete, 942 lives were lost, mostly at Sitamarhi itself and in the Belsand and Pupri police stations. In the Hajipur subdivision in the south of the district the total loss of life was 227. In Darbhanga the loss of life was 2,149, over half of it in the Madhubani subdivision. In Champaran the total loss of life was 499, mostly in the Sadr subdivision.

It will never be possible to give an accurate statement of what the death roll was. It certainly must have been larger than the number of deaths actually recorded, particularly in the towns where it was more difficult to trace the missing.

It is generally admitted that the loss of life was heaviest in the town of Monghyr and there in particular it has been suggested that the number of deaths that occurred was far in excess of the figure accepted by Government (1,260). Nevertheless, a careful house to house enquiry subsequently made.

As was inevitable, the earthquake produced great alarm amongst the population which was kept alive by the series of after shocks. An astrologer, whose prediction had been published in a Calcutta newspaper in the previous December, had stated that the positions of the stars on the 15th January indicated the occurrence of an earthquake in Northern India amongst other places. This prediction gained great publicity and, in response to popular demand, the astrologers foretold all manner of further catastrophies. Rumours spread like lightning, and on certain days it was extremely difficult to induce any one to do any serious work. The alarm lasted for several months and is only now beginning to subside.

RELIEF OPERATIONS.

Mr. W. B. Brett, C.I.E., I.C.S., was recalled from leave in England to take charge of relief operations. He took charge of his duties as Relief Commissioner and Secretary to the local Government in the Reconstruction Department on the 17th February.

The earthquake has thrown a great strain on the local Government and on their officers. The financial drain alone was completely beyond the resources of the local Government to withstand, and the demands of the situation could only be met thanks to the prompt and generous assistance of the Government of India.

BANK OF BARODA, Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H.H the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.

(Registered under the Barode Companies Act III of 1897).

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up ..... Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 21,50,000

Head Office:—Mandvi, BARODA.

BRANCHES:—Ahmedabad, Bombay, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli and Dwarka

LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.

Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short, Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

W. G. GROUNDWATER.
General Manager.

STATES' PEOPLES CONFERENCE

Working Committee To Consider Gandhiji's Letter

The General Secretary of the Indian States Peoples' Conference writes:—

A Meeting of the Working Committee of the Indian States' Peoples' Conference will be held in its office at 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay on Saturday the 20th instant at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to consider the following matters:—

(1) Mahatmaji's letter from Wardha;

(2) States' People and the Forthcoming Elections of the Legislative Assembly; and

(3) Programme of work.

CATAPULT AIR SERVICE

The German Lufthansa has now made its 25th scheduled flight in the regular postal service across the Atlantic Ocean. Since putting into service the motor boat "Schwabenland," the Trans-Oceanic service has at its disposal for the Atlantic hop of 1,900 miles, two aircraft catapult boats, the "Schwabenland" on the African coast and the "Westfalen" on the American coast.

The outstanding feature of the service is its remarkable regularity. The scheduled times have never been exceeded. On each trip about 20,000 letters are carried.

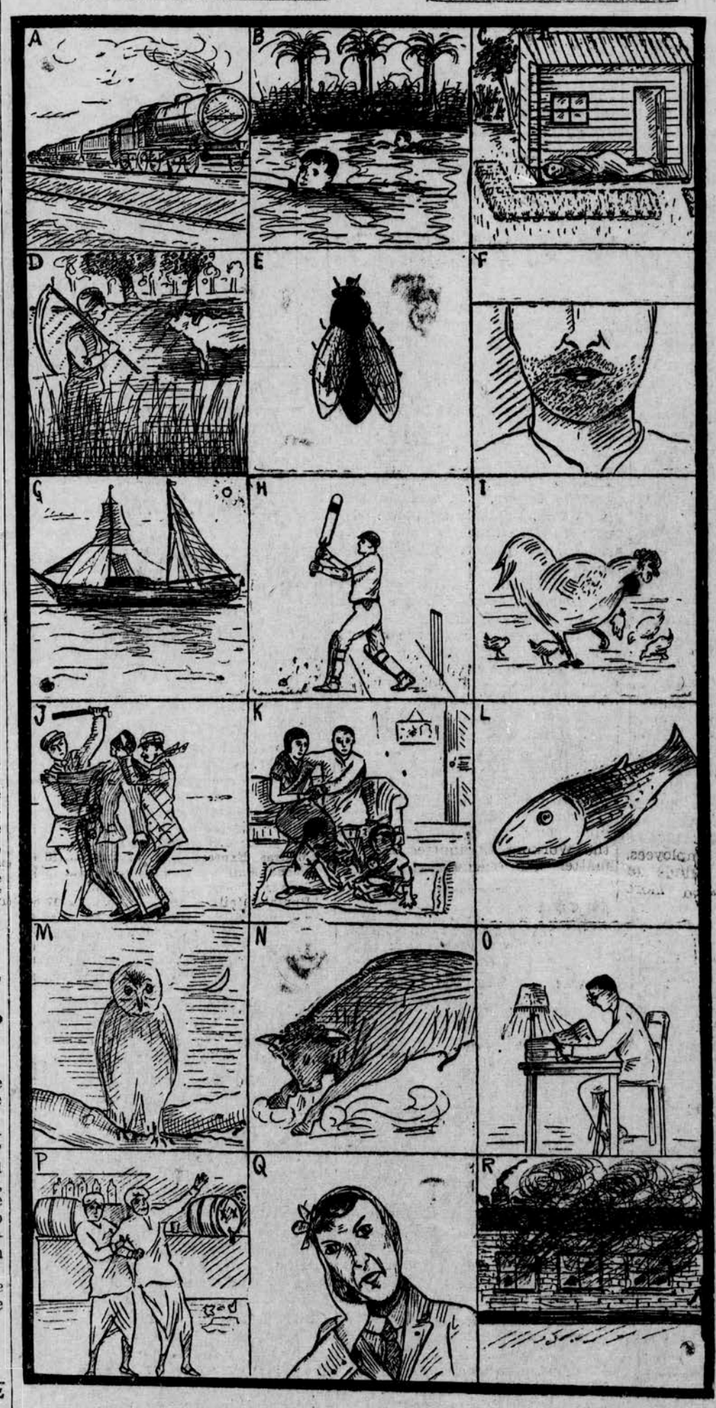
260 CWTS OF POST FROM NUREMBERG

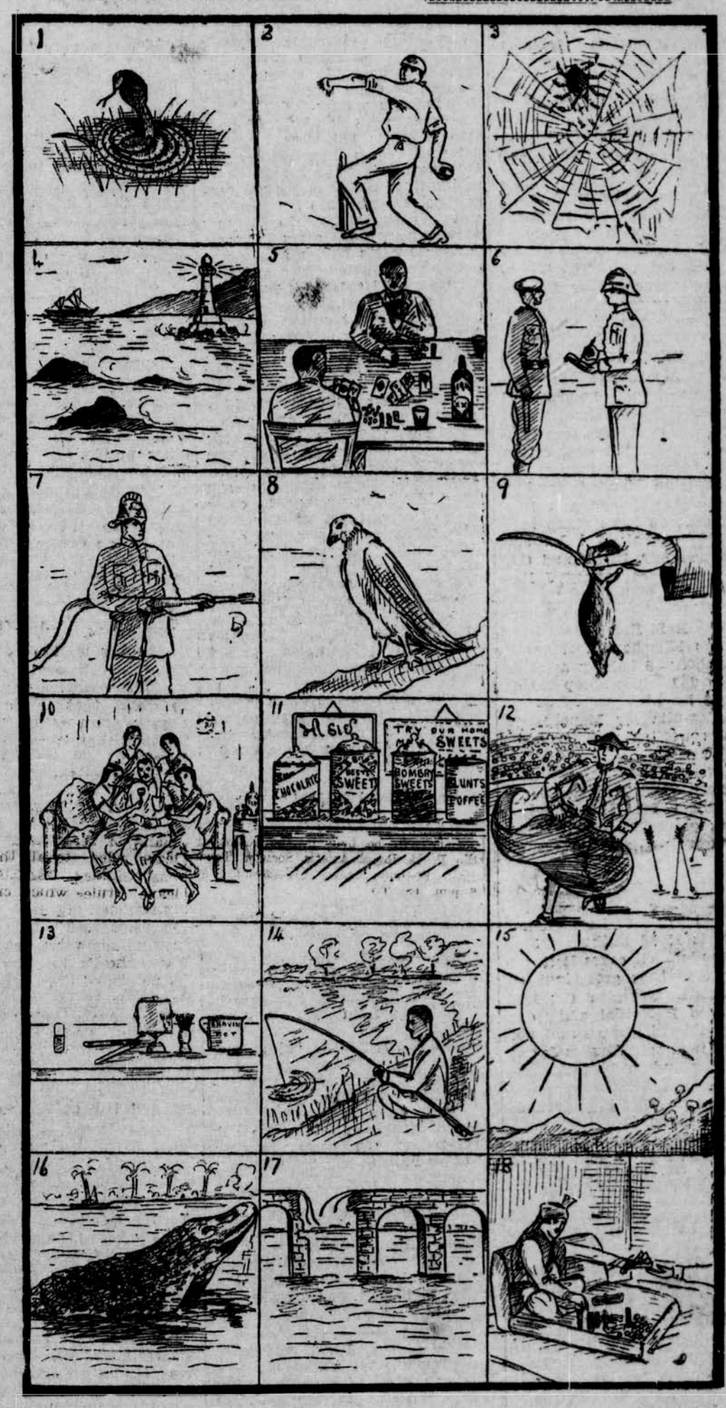
In order to cope with the tremendous postal and telephone services required for the National Socialist Party Day at Nuremberg, the German G. P. O. opened six special post offices in Nurenberg. No fewer than three and half million souvenir postcards, 650 sacks of them, were dispatched all over the world. Most of these were specially postmarked "Reichs Party Day of the NSDAP Nuremberg." 30,000 telephone connections were made in the one day, 900 of them press calls. Special arrangements also had to be made for the despatch of 56,000 telegrams. These were accepted at a reduced rate.

At a meeting of the District Council, Jubbulpore, which was held on Sunday to elect the office-bearers, Messrs. Kashi Prasad Pandey, M. L. C., and Thakur Lakshman Singh Showhan, both Congressmen were elected President and Vice-President respectively.

ENEMIES COMPETITION

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	CONSOLATION PRIZES
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200





This competition will be found most interesting by young as well as old and as the same time it is so simple that every reader can take part in it. There are Two Sets of Pictures, one on the left marked A, B, C, . . . and that on the right numbered 1, 2, 3 . . . Illustrations on the right show enemies of corresponding pictures on the left. As for instance spider is considered to be the enemy of fly. You have, therefore, to enter No. 3 against illustration "E" in the coupon. Similarly fill the coupon for the other pictures and submit them before 19th October, 1934, observing the following rules:—

1. When you have filled in all the Numbers write your name and address in full stating number of entries enclosed and send your entries accompanied with an entrance fee of As. 8 for each entry either by hand delivery or through post as under:—

A. HAND DELIVERY—Local Competitors may, if they so wish, hand over their entries at our office with entrance fee of As. 8, in cash for each entry and obtain a receipt for the same. All entries will be received at the counter during office hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

B. REGISTERED POST—Entries by Registered Post, must be sent to our Office address: Competition Manager, "Red House," 140, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay. (Registered covers to Post Box address will not be accepted by the Post Office).

C. ORDINARY POST—The covers must be addressed to:—

THE COMPETITION MANAGER,- POST BOX NO. 706, BOMBAY.

2. Competitors may submit any number of entries, provided a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS in stamps of half or quarter anna, cash or by money order is sent for each entry. In case of remittance by Money Order, the P.O. Receipt must accompany the Entries. A Competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this competition. Solution of this competition will be accepted only on our entry coupon.

3. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with Entries will disqualify the Competitors submitting such entries.

4. All entries must be received in this Office by the last Post on 19th October, 1934, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the competition.

5. Corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

6. In case of Ties, the management reserves the right to distribute the Prize Money among the winning competitors in any manner they like.

7. No responsibility is accepted for any entry mislaid, lost or delayed. No correspondence will be entered into or interviews granted. All competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is absolutely final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition. This is an express condition of entry.

8. It is a combined competition of the "Bombay Chronicle", "Bombay Samachar", and the "Bombay Sentinel". The Prizes will be announced on the 25th October, 1934.

ENTRY COUPON

Illustrations Left	Illustrations Right	Illustrations Left	Illustrations Right
A		J	
B		K	
C		L	
D		M	
E	3	N	
F		O	
G		P	
H		Q	
I		R	

Name.....

.....

Address.....

.....

Closing Date 19th October.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Asoe Shud 2, 1990
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 30, 1353
Parsi: Ardibehesht 4, 1304
Sunrise: 6h 32m
Sunset: 6h 21m
High Water: 0-40 12-35
Low Water: 6-34 18-42

Municipal Standing Committee: 4-10 p.m.

THURSDAY, October 11

Municipal Corporation: 3-40 p.m. Legislative Assembly Elections: Nomination of candidates.

SATURDAY, Oct. 13.

S. S. Ranchi, with English mails, sails at 1 p.m.

MONDAY, Oct. 15.

Legislative Assembly Elections: Scrutiny of nomination papers.

BOMBAY GIRNI KAMGAR UNION

An urgent meeting of the Managing Committee of Bombay Girni Kamgar Union will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.) in the head office (Batatawalla Mansion).

STEAMER MOVEMENT

Steamer "Clan Monroe" left Suez on the evening of Saturday October 6.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We have received from Messrs Gulve Bros. (Main Road, Nasik) a sample bottle of "Kokila Hair Oil" It is prepared from cocoanut oil combined with vegetable substances "Brahmi", "Chandan" etc.

A TRULY GREAT NOVEL BROUGHT TO THROBBING LIFE ON THE SCREEN!

Margaret SULLAVAN in LITTLE MAN, WHAT NOW?

A FRANK BORZAGE PRODN.

Book Early. Phone: 41561.

PATHE SATURDAY NEXT

The CAPITOL

DAILY at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

DO YOU KNOW What it means to be THE LAST MAN ON EARTH

Then see this astounding imaginative drama of the destruction of our modern world!

DELUGE

with PEGGY SHANNON SIDNEY BLACKMER LOIS WILSON

The REGAL

DAILY at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Marion DAVIES Gary COOPER OPERATOR ★ 13 ★

Combining The Spectacle of "BIRTH OF A NATION" and the heart-beat of "SMILIN' 'THROUGH'."

HEAR ITS HIT SONGS!

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Operator 13" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Deluge" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Six of a Kind" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Nanand-Bhojai" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bulbul-E-Paristan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Setu-Bandhan" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Hurricane Express" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Frankenstein" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Cat and the Fiddle" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Lure of the City" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
GLOBE—"Alibaba and 40 Thieves" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Toofan Mail" Time as usual.
WELLINGTON—"Affairs of Cellini" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Chu-Chin-Chow" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naughty Girl" Time as usual
CARLTON—"Tarzan and His Mate" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

10 p.m. Time signal. Indian Programme. A Special Dasseera Programme. Classical Music. Abdul Karim Khan Saheb. Shankerrao Kapleshwari. Harmonium. Samsuddin, Tabla. 12-0 noon. European Programme. Master Veera Da Silva—Solo Violin. And the Radio Quartet. A Programme of Light Music. 5 p.m. Time signal. Indian Programme. Instrumental Music. G. C. Gosh, Clarionet. Madhavlal, Sitar Solo. Dattaram, Parvatkar, Jaltarang. 6 p.m. Harikirtan. By Haribhakta Parayan Kavishwara Buva. 8-45 p.m. Indian programme. General news in Hindi. European programme. 9-10 p.m. Topics of To-day. By Charles Harmer. 9-20 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9-30 p.m. "Chevrolet". S.B. presents The Bombay Studio Orchestra. Conducted by Walter Kaufmann. (Leader: Mehli N. Mehta.) And Yononne Clare, Mezzo Soprano. 11 p.m. God Save The King-Emperor. Close down.

MOTION PICTURE SOCIETY

A cinema show, comprising of medical films will be shown to-day (Wednesday) at 2 p.m. (S. T.) at the Roxy Cinema.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.)

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S VISIT TO 'E' WARD

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of 'E' Ward will meet near the Byculla Fire Brigade Station tomorrow (Thursday) at 7-30 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

LADY NORTHCOTE HINDU ORPHANAGE

Under the auspices of the Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage, a public meeting to celebrate the Navaratri festival, will be held to-day (Wednesday) in the Orphanage Hall, Chowpatty. Mr. Nagindas T. Master, will preside.

PARSI PUBLIC MEETING

Under the auspices of the Parsi Federal Council, Sir Cowasji Jehangir Bart. M.L.A. will address a meeting on "Our Future" at the Anjuman Atashbehram, Dhobi Talao, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) The Hon. Sir Pheroze Sethna Kt., will preside.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"Life after Death" will be the subject of a free, public lecture to be followed by questions and answers at the Hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51 Esplanade Road, Bombay to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m.

NATIONAL DAY OF REPUBLIC OF CHINA

To celebrate the National Day of the Republic of China, a tea party will be given to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the "Moorish Room", Taj Mahal Hotel by the Chinese Vice-Consul in Bombay.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Narkunda' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 11th instant.

Mails for Straits Settlements and China via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4 p.m. on Thursday the 11th instant.

BOMBAY TEACHERS' UNION

Under the auspices of the Union a debate will be held in the Secondary Training College to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. over which the Rev. Dr. J. McKenzie, will preside. Principal H. Hamill will move "That in the opinion of this House, the University should continue to exercise control over Secondary Schools", and the motion will be opposed by Principal H. V. Hampton.

INDEPENDENCE OF INDIA LEAGUE

A public meeting for popularising its objects will be held under the auspices of the Independence of India League to-day (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. on Mastan Talao. Miss Maniben Kara will preside and Messrs. Khedgiker, Hansraj, M. Brelvi, H. V. Choudhary, Jayavant and others will speak.

ALLEGED BRIBERY

Charge Framed Against City Police Officer

In the case in which Sub-Inspector Lawrence de Costa is charged with receiving an illegal gratification from Miss E. Gilbert with the intention of weakening the case against her, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, framed a charge under section 161 I.P.C. on Tuesday.

The accused pleaded "not guilty" to the charge.

The case was adjourned to October 18.

"LURE OF THE CITY"

Film Story Intelligently Arranged

(By Our Dramatic Critic)

The "Lure of the City", now running at the Imperial Cinema, is, obviously, a commonplace film story. Most of the stories in Indian films are less than that, if they are stories at all. The incidents are not entirely free from the old stock-in-trade of the Indian studios. But the thoughtful proportion and subordination of the incidents maintaining throughout the determined purpose of the play is, decidedly, uncommon. It is not an obstructive advertisement of "camera angles," of ponderous "sets", of "background music," of "star," prodigies, child or adult. It is a coherent picture. It moves, smoothly. It would seem Kumari Sabita Devi has been it would seem rapidly renouncing the mannerism, that have been the carricatures patent to the Indian studios,. Her personality is beginning to unlearn the artificial, the superficial and the irrelevant. Kumar Motilal, is, occasionally, less disciplined but, on the whole, clearly expressive. Syt. Dey seemed hurried at times. His music is, however, an essential feature of the story. It is one of the few, very few, Indian photoplays where the story is intelligently arranged, acted and reproduced.

Railway Workers Demand Better Leave Rules

Under the auspices of the G I P Railway Workers' Union, Bombay Branch, a meeting of the workers was held at Matunga on the Goal Maidan on Monday last. Mr. R. A. Khedgikar was in the Chair. Mr D L Pathak explained how the Administration instead of considering the workers' demand of better and one kind of leave rules to all the employees, has enforced various kinds of leave rules which created more discontent among the workers. He demanded that there should be no distinction in case of leave on the basis of racial, sex or caste differences and exhorted the workers to strengthen the Union to get their grievances redressed. Messrs Khedgiker Charles Mascarenhas, Jhabwala and V M Bhuskute also spoke.

A.I.T.U.C. Executive

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress will be held on the 23rd and 24th October 1934 at 5 p.m and 8 a.m respectively in the Office of the G I P Railway Workers' Union, Shetye Building Poibavdi, Parel, to consider amongst others the following items Review of the political situation: to define the attitude towards the Congress Socialist Party and the Bengal Labour Party; to initiate a campaign against retrenchment ,wage-cut demotion etc. in Railway.

REMITTANCES TO THE BRITISH TREASURY

(In pounds sterling)

Bombay, Oct. 9.

Sterling purchased in India during the week ending the 6th October 1934 924,000; from 1st April to 6th October 1934 16,942,000

Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Paper Currency Reserve in England from 1st April to 6th October 1934 2,250,000

Total during the week ending the 6th October 1934 924,000; from 1st April to 6th October 1934 14,692,000.

TREASURY BILLS SALES

Bombay, Oct. 9.

Tenders for Rs. 1 1/2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 9th October 1934. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,18,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-10-6 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-10-3 received approximately 66 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 1,50,00,000 and the average rate Rs. 1-6-8 per annum.

Tenders for three months' bills to the amount of Rs. 1,50,00,000 will be received on Wednesday, the 24th October 1934. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 26th October 1934. Other conditions are as usual.

Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills will be sold from Wednesday, the 10th to Tuesday, the 23rd October 1934 at Rs. 99-10-9 per cent. subject to the condition that the sale of intermediates may be discontinued without previous notice at any time during this period. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills sold from the 3rd to the 8th October 1934 amounted to Rs. 1,12,75,000.

NATIONALISTS FOR NO COMPROMISE

Merchants' Chamber Seat On Assembly

The Nationalist Group of the Indian Merchants' Chamber met on Tuesday afternoon to consider the suggestion from Mr. F. E. Dinshaw to return unopposed Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, Member, Bombay, to the Assembly from the Chamber Constituency, withdrawing their own candidate.

After two hours' discussion the group unanimously declined to entertain Mr. F. E. Dinshaw's suggestion but run its own candidate Mr. Jivanlal Setalvad.

The "Seniors" have not yet made their final selection though Mr. Mathuradas Vassanji has put in his candidature. As the last day for nomination fall on Thursday the 11th inst. the suspense will not be long

Prof. S R Davar who hitherto voted with the Seniors has now joined the Nationalist Group signing the Group's pledge.

NO PREMATURE ACTION DESIRABLE

C. P. B. Candidates Must For Nominations

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Secretary of the Congress Parliamentary Board, in a statement say:

"In view of the information that the disqualification of Mr. Misra not having been removed by the Central Provinces Government questions are being asked what in that case should be the attitude of the candidates regarding their nomination, I beg to state that every candidate whose name has been selected by the Parliamentary Board should send in his nomination by the date named for that purpose in each province.

This question will be placed at an early date for action to be taken by the Congress candidates before the Congress Parliamentary Board in consultation with the Working Committee, but until such decision was reached, any premature action taken by any individual Congress candidate in refraining from sending his nomination will create irreparable difficulties. Every candidate is, therefore, requested to send in his nomination and continue his work in his constituency until a final decision of the Board and the Working Committee on this matter was reached."

MISRA'S DISQUALIFICATION

Govt. Is Not Playing The Game

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Dr. Deshmukh interviewed about the non-removal of the disqualification of Mr. Dwarakaprasad Mishra of Jubbulpore said:—

"Undoubtedly the position created by the action of the Government is serious. The Government is not playing the game. You remember what Prof. Lasky said about the British changing the rules in the middle of the game.

"I have my own individual ideas on the subject. I will certainly urge my ideas on the proper authorities of the Congress to take action in the matter. I expect the Parliamentary Board to convene an urgent meeting; till then in my opinion individual Congress candidates cannot take action on their own."—United Press.

MANAGERS FOR HINDU TEMPLE

Application In Half A Century Old Suit

Mr. Justice Tyebji at the High Court heard the notice of motion taken out by the Advocate-General for the appointment of Govindji Ruttonsey Mulji and Dharamdas Shamaldas Kothari as managers of the Hindu Temple at Modykhana.

The plaintiff had filed a suit in 1886 against the then official trustee, the Advocate-General and Shri Gordhanlalji Girdhariji, the late Tilakayat Maharaj of Nathdwara for the administration of certain charitable and religious trusts established by one Jairam Luxmidas and his wife Javervahu.

In that suit, a consent decree was taken in 1913 whereby Shri Gordhanlalji Maharaj undertook on behalf of himself and his successors to maintain the Modykhana Temple.

AN INTERREGNUM.

In 1931, a notice was served on the three managers working on behalf of Gordhanlalji by the Municipal Commissioner requiring them to carry out certain urgent repairs to the temple property. Thereafter, the three managers as well as Shri Gordhanlalji were relieved of their duties in 1932 by an order of the court. Since then in the absence of anybody to take charge of the management, the properties were in a ruinous condition. Under the circumstances, this notice of motion was taken out.

His Lordship appointed the two gentlemen as managers with powers to carry out the repairs to the temple properties as required by the municipal notice.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS.

Trains	Arrivals H.M
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9 00
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Punjab Mail	11 20
Poona Mail	11 40
Nagpur Express	14 45
Poona East Passenger	16 25
Poona Express	19 25
Allahabad Express	20 40
	Departures
Allahabad Express	7 00
Poona Express	8 00
Poona East Passenger	11 55
Madras Express	13 45
Poona Mail	15 30
Deccan Queen	17 15
Punjab Mail	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	18 10
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 15
Nagpur Express	21 30
Madras Mail	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central.

		H.M
No. 8	Up Passenger	5 35
No. 20	Up Delhi Express	6 00
No. 2	Up Gujarat Mail	6 45
No. 10	Up Kathiawar Mail	7 50
*No. 4	Up Frontier Mail	8 55
No. 12	Up Passenger	14 50
No. 16	Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6	Up Passenger	20 55

Departures from Bombay Central.

		H.M.
No. 15	Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9	Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11	Down Passenger	13 35
No. 1	Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3	Down Frontier Mail	21 15
No. 5	Down Kathiawar Mail	21 30
No. 19	Down Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7	Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

gers going to Europe 9 05

*On Saturday only for Passen-

CHINA IS COMING INTO HER OWN

Republic Has Established Peace And Order And Put Down Anarchy

Twenty-two years ago this day, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the Father of the Chinese Republic, established the first republic of China.

To-day (Wednesday) China celebrates her "Foundation of the Republic Day."

In recent years there have been taking place three revolutions for the progress of China—a political revolution to establish a national government of the country upon a popular basis; an economic revolution to modernise the methods of production and distribution and the third, a cultural revolution, which is a virtual renaissance,—to bring about changes in the intellectual and spiritual life of the people.

VIRTUAL LEADER.

Under General Chiang-Kai-Shek, who is the virtual leader, China is progressing rapidly towards self-sufficiency and industrialisation.

The General has had military training both in Tokyo and Moscow and consequently commands the knowledge of the military manoeuvres of the two great nations on either side of China.

HER SALVATION.

Gen. Chiang believes that the salvation of his country lies through mechanisation and industrialisation. China to-day boasts of the biggest Broadcasting Station in the Far East.

Attempts are being made to connect China with the continent of Europe by a railway line through Russia.

Co-education has been recognised by the State and has been introduced in all schools and colleges.

For a number of years, foreign Powers had vested interests in the land, and were adopting a patronising attitude.

Gen. Chang, however, adopted a firm policy and has been attempting to weed out elements that contributed to the unstability of the present political regime.

PROPAGANDISTS FALSIFIED.

It is reliably learnt that though systematic anti-Chinese propaganda to the effect that the General has been unable to deal with alleged anarchy in that country, is carried on suggesting the intervention of a third party, the present Government has been able to cope with disorder and lawlessness and, has established peace and order in this home of one-fifth of the human race.

Since the revolution, the Chinese Government had been run on the "Three Principles of the People," first enunciated by Dr. Sun. The first is "Nationalism," which endeavours to make China, free, independent, and equal in the family of nations. Democracy is the second principle; it aims to create in China a republican and democratic form of Government. The third principle is livelihood, which attempts to satisfy the physical needs of the people and to make to country economically sufficient.

COMING INTO HER OWN.

China had already passed through two phases of political evolution. The first was the period of Military operations which ended in 1928 when China was finally unified under one government. The third period of Constitutional Government, is gradually coming into her own. On the foundation led by the present Tutelage Period.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Congress Volunteers

More than five hundred volunteers have been already trained for work at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar during the time of the Congress session. There are possibly very few who can appreciate the difficulties that a person in charge of an organisation of volunteers has to face. The position of Mr. Yusuf Meherally is really an unenviable one. The time has come when the G.O.C. has to decide the question of appointment of officers for different branches of work. Mr. Meherally will be very lucky if all volunteers accept the posts and work that are assigned to them without grumbling. It is the duty of every volunteer cheerfully to carry out the commands of the G.O.C., whatever they are, without grumbling. There is, however, no doubt that Mr. Meherally, with his tact, will successfully manage to overcome all difficulties and embarrassing situations.

Insurance Agents

Life insurance companies in India, both Indian and foreign, turn out business to the tune of crores of rupees every year. There is nothing like trade depression with the insurance companies. This is possible only because of the hard work and co-operation of the agents. It is surprising, however, that the agents have not yet organised themselves to form an association of their own. Take the insurance agents out of the picture and the insurance companies will be nowhere. The agents not being organised, not seldom some of the insurance companies and particularly some of the foreign companies include conditions in the agreements which they would not do if the agents were organised. It is time the agents of the Indian and foreign companies organised themselves and formed their Association so that their rights and privileges might be safeguarded.

ALLEGED MURDER OF MILL JOBBER

Workers On Trial At High Court

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia and a special jury at the High Court Sessions commenced the hearing of the case in which five persons are charged with conspiracy to cause grievous hurt or death and with committing murder.

The accused are Abdul Wahid Mahomedali, Amir Allabux, Babulla Chhatoo, Salimulla Mahomed Sidique and Abdul Gafoor Bhure.

The prosecution alleged that the third and fifth accused along with the others conspired to assault or murder one Cassum Master. The first and second accused then collected money from certain mill operatives to hire 'mavalis' for the purpose. But the plan did not succeed. Subsequently on March 12 last, while Cassum Master was sleeping in the weaving shed of the Hindustan Mill during the lunch recess, the fifth accused was alleged to have stabbed him. The victim succumbed to his injuries three days later.

The motive for the crime is alleged to be that when Cassum was head jobber in the mill, he refused to recruit the accused to the operatives staff.

The case is proceeding.

The twentyeight International Motor Exhibition at Olympia, London, will be opened by the Prince George on Thursday morning. The exhibition is the largest and most comprehensive of its kind. It will compromise cars of eight nations, products of the most famous British and Continental bodybuilders, motorboats, caravans, motor accessories and garage equipment.

PLANNING IN CAPITALIST WORLD?

Prof. Rao's Lecture At Baroda School Of Economics

BARODA, Oct. 7.

The School of Economics of Baroda, recently established by a band of enthusiasts, is gaining good support day by day.

Under the joint auspices of the Baroda School of Economics and Baroda College Historical Society, Prof. V. K. R. V. Rao, Garten Scholar, delivered a very interesting lecture on "Planning in the Capitalist World" Dr. Jyotindra Mehta presiding.

After discussing in details, the planning of different nations, he referred to the economic depression since September 1929, unprecedented in magnitude of countries, big and small, industrial and agricultural. He explained the importance of cumulative factor in modern economic life, and differentiated the transitional unemployment from a permanent one.

He expressed an opinion that the income of community must be equal to its expenditure. He explained the difference between capital goods and consumption goods also.

While referring to the hard-headed businessmen of the 19th century, he termed to-day's businessman as one, who looks on others more for his guidance.

Dr. Jyotindra Mehta said that the capitalist society is based on individual enterprise and unfettered competition and planning was not possible under its existence because planning needs control and restriction. The world had realised the need of economic planning and what is wanted was a radical change in the present system to achieve the end.—United Press.

The daily "Sansar Samachar" understands that the 1st batch of the Karachi Military Force left to-day in a war steamer for Saar, the frontier of France which is a centre of conflict between France and Germany.

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BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1934

AN UN-ISLAMIC OUTRAGE

"I am giving only one life for protecting the honour of the Prophet, but Mussalmans will be prepared to give lakhs of lives for the same object." So declared Abdul Qaiyum, the youthful Muslim from the N.W. Frontier Province, when he was convicted by the Sessions Judge of Karachi for the murder of Nathuram and sentenced to be hanged. The words reveal the wrong and perverted notions of Islam, which are entertained by not a few of those who call themselves Muslims as well as the danger involved, at the present stage of educational progress in India, in the publications of books and leaflets which contain unwarranted, insulting and provocative attacks on the founder of any religion. There are few crimes more heinous than, in the name of one religion, to defame the founder of another. But not less condemnable and outrageous is the notion that it is a meritorious deed to take the law into one's hands and kill the perpetrators of such crimes. Nathuram, the murdered man, had paid the penalty for his crime when he was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment for publishing a scurrilous pamphlet about Prophet Muhammad. But evidently, there are Muslims, who believe that it is a meritorious act to kill a man who insults their Prophet. It was this belief which was responsible for Abdul Qaiyum's homicidal assault on Nathuram and, worse still, for his justification of it. No belief could be more repugnant to the teachings of Islam and to the practice of the Arabian Prophet, who invariably forgave his traducers and was magnanimous towards his enemies. The Sessions Judge in sentencing Abdul Qaiyum said: "There is no immunity for a Muslim to do what he likes according to the personal law of Islam." If the Sessions Judge made this statement in reference to the contention of the defence Counsel, it must be made clear that there could be no greater calumny against Islam than to suggest that it, directly or indirectly, sanctions or justifies an outrageous act such as that of Abdul Qaiyum. According to the Sessions Judge the accused had not murdered Nathuram out of personal grudge, but out of veneration for the Prophet. Whatever his motive, the accused could not have committed a deed more un-Islamic and more antithetic to what the Arabian Prophet lived for and taught. No one has a right to call himself a Muslim who does not regard this outrage as indefensible and there could be no greater disservice to Islam than to consider perpetrators of such outrages as martyrs in its cause.

SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI.

Doom Of Privilege

The Sardars of the Deccan, like the "large stake holders," in other parts of the country, seem to be supremely ignorant of the signs of the times that should be intelligible to the meanest understanding, of the rumbling of the coming revolution, destined to explode all undeserved privilege, especially that based on unearned wealth and on birth divorced from worth. That is the only explanation of the tall order they made for all sorts of privileges in their address to the Governor of Bombay on Monday. The Governor himself felt constrained to administer a gentle rebuke to them and to dismiss most of their demands as unreasonable. But the Sardars will probably continue their clamour till the now-dispossessed Demos comes into its own. "The advent of democracy," they said, "is no doubt welcome, but to ensure and safeguard the successful working of popular Government it is but necessary that our class, which should be in reality a connecting link between Government and the people, and which should counteract the sinister influence of growing socialistic and other subversive developments in modern times, should be maintained intact with its status, dignity and influence unimpaired." Only the addle-brained will admit the plea that the Sardars are a connecting link between Government and the people. They may be creatures of Government, but they can hardly be identified with the people. If they could, they would not have clamoured for special privileges for eternity. As for the "subversive" movements, whatever, epithets are hurled at the coming democratic regime and whatever barricades are put up against it, it is coming irresistibly and will in time make a clean sweep of undeserved privilege.

Among other unreasonable claims, the Deccan Sardars asked for civil and criminal powers to be conferred on all the members of their Association "as a matter of right" as well as "unlimited authority in revenue matters and over village servants." Now, if the Sardars who ask for such powers had ordinary sense, they would have realised what the Governor had to remind them of, that the exercise of civil jurisdiction requires, in view of the intricacies of civil law, special training and special aptitude and it is impossible for any honest Government to accept the claim that all the members of their order should be empowered to exercise such jurisdiction as a matter of right. And as regards criminal law, the powers sought are, as the Governor pointed out "even more capable of serious abuse" and any "indiscriminate distribution of such powers by Government is out of the question." With regard to the claim for powers in Revenue matters, too, Lord Brabourne rightly observed that "any abuse of such powers would involve the most serious possibility of oppression and injustice." If any excuse can be given for the Sardars' ridiculous claim it is that Government have on numerous occasions violated the principle of distributing powers and posts on the principle of merit rather than of birth. The Sardars also asked for reservation of higher appointments in the Services and of seats in the Local Boards. Lord Brabourne very properly urged that these claims were inconsistent with the principles of democracy. If Government themselves had scrupulously followed the principle, the Sardars would not perhaps have made such absurd demands as they have actually done.

Speaking generally, Lord Brabourne duly pointed out to the Sardars some of the unmistakable signs of the times. He said:

"It is not only the Constitutional Reforms that constitute a threat to the position and privileges of your order. It is a general tendency of all extreme modern thought to attack all positions of privilege, and even to go further and attack the rights of property as well. Though this tendency has not advanced, as far in India as in some other countries of the West, it is still not altogether absent, and I look to you and your order to play your part in combating this development."

It is clear that the Governor himself distrusts some of the features of full-fledged democracy and invites a joint campaign against those features. We are sure justice will triumph ultimately. And justice will not tolerate unmerited privilege, such as the privilege of birth or political privilege attached to property. Meanwhile the Sardars would do well to realise that there is but one way by which they can safeguard their legitimate interests, that is, interests compatible with the demands of democracy. It is for them to identify themselves with the people not to fight against them and their rights, to use their property and the influence that generally goes with it as a people's trust, to be administered for public benefit and not as weapons of exploitation, economic and political. In any case, for undeserved privilege, that is to say, privilege that is not the reward of worth or service, there will be no room in the democracy that is coming.

A Great Opportunity

We have great pleasure in announcing that the renowned Turkish authoress and educationist, Madame Halide Adib, is coming to India early in January. The primary object of her visit is to give a series of University extension lectures in Jamia Millia (the National Muslim University of Delhi) on "the conflict of East and West in Turkey." These University Extension lectures have already been made famous by His Excellency Hussein Raouf Bey and Dr. Behdjet Wehby and it is the good fortune of the Jamia to have secured now the services of the eminent Turkish publicist. Madame Halide Adib, whose writings and oratory are well-known in Europe and America, is also an intrepid patriot, who has followed the fortunes of her country, not from a secluded study, but in the battlefield itself when the Turkish nation, driven into Asia Minor, was carrying on a desperate and finally successful struggle for its very life against a Greece, supported by the might of the Allies. Certain other educational and cultural institutions and universities propose, we understand, to take advantage of her presence in India and invite her to give lectures. It is to be hoped that others will also do so in the interest of their students. For, the value of an intellectual treat given by the most remarkable of Turkish women, who is also one of the greatest of Turkish patriots and politicians, cannot be exaggerated.

LATE MR. F. S. TALEYARKHAN

An Appreciation.

(BY R. B. PAYMASTER, B.A., LL.B.)

The late Mr. Furdoonji Sorabji Taleyarkhan was a scion of a family of high social status amongst the Parsis of Surat. He was a gentleman in every sense of the word. Courageous, eloquent, charming, great-hearted, quick-minded, he had all the salient features which go to make a good Advocate. He was a remarkable personality. Endowed with personal beauty he retained to the last the spirit of youth. His brilliant advocacy remained to the end, and he was a greater artist in the famous Pupala trial, a weak and old man, than he was when he defended Mr. Mistry in the vigour of his youth and strength. He always caught the public eye and was one of the most popular members of the legal circle.

At the age of 23 he was appointed a Presidency Magistrate, and he gave so great satisfaction to the public as well as the Bar that he was again appointed to the post.

Boy Speaker.

While he was only twelve years of age as a student of the Bombay Proprietary High School of his uncle, at an exhibition under the presidentship of the late Mr. Justice Bayley of the Bombay High Court he delivered a speech on the "Rights of Man" which drew from the judge warm encomiums. Thus the lineaments of the man were early discerned in the boy. At that time the then High Court judge could hardly have predicted that the boy who was pleading before him in defence of the rights of man would shortly after his own retirement become a distinguished member of the Bar defending accused persons in the very court in which he was then presiding and would later on take his seat on the same bench as he was then occupying, and that, too, with great distinction. While he was studying in England for the Bar he delivered a speech, under the auspices of the Herald Guild of Fellowship of London, on "The Parsis, Their Laws and Customs." Later in life he took a keen interest in Parsi social reform questions and helped his brother, Mr. Jehangir, in starting a paper in Bombay called "The Parsi", of which practically he was the editor. The same paper shortly after was turned into an Anglo-Gujarati Weekly and shortly after it was made a Daily under the proprietorship of the Tatas.

Early Popularity As Barrister.

The very first cases conducted by him more than 35 years ago, earned for him the admiration not only of his grateful clients but also of the many leading Counsel of the day. Mr. Taleyarkhan was a great admirer and follower at one time of the late Sir Pherozeshah Mehta. It was at his suggestion that he took a leading part in the meeting held by some Parsee pro-Government imperialists in favour of passing in 1909 'loyalty resolutions.' He led a vigorous campaign at the meeting and urged that the Parsees did not hold their loyalty in their sleeves and got the resolution proposed considerably modified in terms of the late Dadabhai Naoroji's message.

A Gentleman.

Mr. F. S. (as he was known among his friends) was a true gentleman. One could point out at the end of his glorious

(Continued on page 10.)

THE WORLD & ITS WAY

A Weekly Review Of International Situation

By K. T. SHAH.

The international situation was dominated the whole of last week, and is still dominated, by the disturbances in Spain. Ever since the Republic was established a little over three years ago, that country has presented a spectacle of political unrest and party bitterness, which has made it a seething cauldron of political excitement. The Republic is a Liberal, democratic, progressive State, in which, however, elements antagonistic to the forward march of humanity are not lacking.

Spain's Example

The Liberal tendencies of the new Republic have led to such reforms as the dissolution of Religious Orders,—like the Jesuits,—who have been symbolic in history for reaction, and the confiscation of their property; the breaking up of large landed estates; and improvement in the status of workers,—agricultural and industrial. All this has been strongly resented by the Clericals, landholders and reactionaries in general. On the other hand, the Socialists did not consider the efforts of the Republican Governments,—notably the Azana regime,—as going sufficiently far to the Left, and paving a way for that radical social revolution, which would make a replica of Russia in Spain.

Two Blocs

Finally, the Republican Governments were all strongly nationalist, believing in one strong central authority and insisting upon the integrity of Spain, which such provinces as Catalonia did not welcome. Catalonia is to Spain what Ireland is to Britain; and the Statute of Catalan Autonomy, conceded within the Spanish integral Republic, has not satisfied the Catalan ambition for an independent Free State any more than the creation of the Irish Free State after a century of struggle has satisfied the Irish nationalists

These several parties and forces have made the new Governments in Spain unstable, though the radical regime of Senor Azana had lasted a fairly long while. Party lines in modern Spain are difficult to trace accurately; but the two most powerful, and best organised, blocs seem to be those of the "Action Popular," headed by Gil Robles, and consisting of the Catholic Fascists, with definitely conservative or reactionary tendencies; and the Socialists. These, between them, make up more than half the Cortes or the Spanish National Parliament of 473 members. Though differing radically 'inter se,' they seem to be both drifting against the Liberal constitutional parliamentary regime, which was the boast of the Republican governance fashioned in 1931. A Dictatorship, whether of the Proletariat (if the Socialist elements win), or of the Fascists (if the 'Populistas' win) seems to be a strange meeting-point between these two opposing forces. Of the same persuasion are the Monarchists in the Cortes, led by the son of the last Dictator, Prmo de Rivera; so that the drift of the majority towards some form of Dictatorship may be regarded as a foregone conclusion.

The balance of power is held by two groups,—now apparently combined in a coalition,—namely, that under Lerroux, made up of Nationalist Radicals and that of Samper consisting chiefly of Valencian autonomists; but these may be forced to throw in their lot with one or the other of the better organised parties, as seems evident from recent happenings. The orthodox republicans were in the last Cortes in a very small minority.

Agrarian Reform And Vested Interests

The immediate cause of conflict appears to be an agrarian law voted in the Catalonian local Parliament, providing for transfer of land to those who had actually cultivated it for a number of years as labourers,—thereby raising them to the status of peasant proprietors. The measure was bitterly opposed by the landholding elements in the national Parliament, led by Gil Robles. Its legal validity has also been wholly undermined by the decision of the Tribunal of Constitutional Guarantees, making the illegal, ultra vires, and unconstitutional. Catalons consider such active pieces of social reconstruction to be not only indispensable, but well within the scope of the powers assigned to their 'Generalidad,' under the Catalonia Autonomy Statute, passed by the national legislature. But the country's common constitution also provides that such pieces of legislation apply to the country as a whole; and the central Government have accordingly held that social legislation affecting contractual relations or concerning the defence of the national wealth or the co-ordination of the national economy, are entirely within the jurisdiction of the National Legislature.

The dispute, coming to a head in the last weeks before the Cortes adjourned for the last summer vacation, could not be solved by the Prime Minister to whom powers had been given for the purpose. Meanwhile, the Socialist elements in the national Parliament were terrified by this manifestation of the strength and influence of their opponents. They are therefore, clamouring for measures and policies which would complete the work of the Revolution of 1931, as they conceive it. A Socialist-Communist conspiracy was alleged to have been discovered in September; and the Radical Premier Samper, lacking sufficient powers to deal with the menace to the State in the reported plans for a Communist revolution, resigned at the commencement of this month.

Is It A Socialist Revolution?

His resignation was the signal for outbreaks savouring of a national revolution, Catalonia and Valencia seem to be the main centres of such revolution, the national Capital being the focus.

(Continued on page 11.)

Frankly Speaking

WHOSE FAULT?

Doctor Rabindra Nath Tagore has joined his countrymen in requesting Gandhiji not to retire from the Congress. Gandhiji's retirement, the Poet rightly believes, "will be nothing short of a national calamity." But if the former's mission in life is not yet "ended or fulfilled" it is the fault of those who, while they "honour Gandhiji's greatness," ignore simultaneously certain factors that are fundamental conditions of the success of the mission. Those conditions are Hindu-Muslim Unity, Harijan uplift and immediate relief of widespread distress through the spinning wheel. The Poet says that Gandhiji has "vitalised and made real India's political life." Does he realise how it is that a vitalised political life has not yet succeeded in achieving its Object?

MALAVIYAJI'S OBSESSION

We are not disposed to regret the attitude of U. P. Congressmen towards Pandit Malaviya. They have shown, and rightly, characteristic generosity in desisting from setting up a candidate against him. But this is not to say that they would have been unjustified if they had acted otherwise. For the provocation involved in the breach of a tacit understanding—inspite of his public assurances Panditji has actually promised to support the opponent of Dr. Bhagwandas who is not a Congressman—is enough to justify a "retaliatory measure." Panditji, we are afraid, will miss the greatness of the gesture and that only because he is so thoroughly obsessed with the Communal Award that he is not in the mood to consider the Congress and his own obligations to it.

WANTED CLEAN WEAPONS.

Resentment, says a Jubbulpore message, prevails there over the Governor-General's refusal to remove the disqualification, under electoral rules, of Sjt. Dwarka Prasad Misra. That resentment is more than justified. Seth Govinddas and Sjt. Misra were jointly prosecuted and convicted in 1930 for two years. They both applied for the removal of the disqualification. The application of Seth Govinddas was accepted but not that of Srijut Misra, inspite of the fact that the circumstances of both the cases were identical, indeed, common. Why this discrimination? So far as electoral regulations are concerned, there is nothing to choose between the two. It is, therefore, obvious that Government have been guided by considerations that are outside the regulations and that reveal a pettimindedness that is repugnant to all sense of fair-play. Government evidently propose to fight the Congress challenge with weapons that are not exactly clean.

THEIR HIGH ESTEEM.

Lord Willingdon has good reason to feel "deep gratification" at the efforts of the Princes "to express the high esteem and regard" in which he is held by the Princes and "to commemorate his distinguished and long connection with the country." The Princes have already subscribed among themselves over a lakh of rupees for a statue to him and it is but too obvious that, once such an idea is mooted openly by a few Princes, others must help them willy-nilly. Which Prince would venture to give cause for suspicion that he does not hold the Viceroy in high esteem and which Viceroy has failed to elicit professions of esteem, at any rate during the term of his viceroyalty? No Viceroy has done greater disservice to India than Lord Willingdon. But the Princes might have decided to commemorate Lord Willingdon's services to the country, such as they are, in their opinion, in a more utilitarian manner, say, by establishing a hospital or a technical college. That would have been some return to the poor people from whom the Princes get their revenue without their consent and without their having any real control over the way the revenue is used or misused.

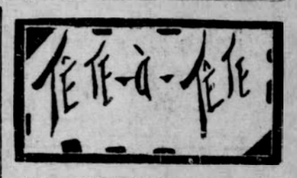
POLICE TACTICS.

A correspondent from Broach reports that confidential orders have been served on certain policemen on special duty to make a detailed inquiry about the persons helping Mr. Bhulabhai Desai in his election campaign. The report is not incredible, secret overawing methods having been not uncommon in the district for a pretty long time past. But these methods are wholly inconsistent with Government's duty towards those who seek to use the legislatures in a constitutional manner. However, they should induce Congressmen in the district to muster stronger in support of Mr. Bhulabhai and protect those who may be intimidated for supporting him. And they should do all this quite openly right under the nose of policemen, so as to reassure the public in general that Congressmen fear none in the performance of their national duty.

—PRESS VIEWS—

"Towers Above All"

Gandhiji towers above all, uninfluenced by racial and religious antipathies and invulnerable to corroding castes and creeds. Of all living mortals to-day, he is the greatest approximation to truth, love and peace. He is a friend of all and enemy of none save of falsehood, hatred and hostility. Muslims can never forget, and will be ever grateful to him for, the dynamic lead he gave to the agitation against the treatment meted out to the Caliphate. He is the greatest cohesive force to-day between Hindus and Muslims. But for his cementing influence, the Cawnpore holocaust of slaughter of 1931 might have been copied in many places and developed into an all-India peril to public peace. But for the mellifluous power of his great personality, the cult of violence should have gained additional force. The fact that the present Indo-British tussle is quite free from racial animosity is Gandhiji's greatest achievement the full support whereof his contemporaries may not realise, but posterity will benefit by. Gandhiji is a real hero, capable of transmuting souls of clay into souls of fire.—"Deccan Times."



The Joint Select Committee, says Reuter, "will continue the examination of the report till it is finally approved."

Then it will continue the examination indefinitely. But sorry, the reference is to the approval of the members

* * * *

And, as a matter of fact, the examination is rapidly approaching successful completion and a later message says that "good progress" is being made with—further amendment of the draft report.

We hope the Committee will finish the draft report within a week or so.

* * * *

"There is no truth," reports our Simla correspondent, "in the statement that Sir Joseph Bhore will get an extension of office."

Why is there no truth? What has happened to it? What unbureaucratic enormity did Sir Joseph ever commit to scare away the truth of the statement?

* * * *

The Sardar says that "the Communal Award has been created by the British Government in order to divide the communities in India and make them politically antagonists to one another."

The "Congress Nationalists" and the "Democratic Swarajists" also think so. But they go further. They would convince all doubters by demonstrating, in actual practice, the evils of the Award, outside and then inside the Assembly.

* * * *

We must, however, say that Sardar Vallabhbhai is rather an inconveniently blunt person. And we strongly deprecate such questions as "If Malaviyaji can be allowed to split the Congress why not others as well who, for other reasons want to defy its discipline?"

Since the Sardar insists, the answer is that there are reasons and reasons. Then, it is not Malaviyaji who has defied the discipline of the Congress, but Congress itself that is defying the discipline of— by the way, if the Sardar was alluding, as "others," to Messrs. Kelkar, Jamnadas Mehta and party then the answer is "Why not?"

* * * *

Confidential orders, it is reported, have been given to some Policemen in Broach to make detailed inquiries about Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai's election campaign and persons helping him therein.

We suggest that Sjt. Desai's opponent—the indomitable Mr. Anklesaria, to wit—must publicly protest and even file an objection in advance of the inevitable result. For policemen to take a keen and active interest in Sjt. Bhulabhai's electioneering campaign amounts to a grave breach of the Public Servants' conduct Rules.

Yes, Mr. Anklesaria must do something in response.

* * * *

A meeting of Muslims in Calcutta had called upon Muslim voters not to support any candidate for the Assembly who did not vote for Sir Abdur Rahim's amendment to the Army Bill.

What is equally necessary is that candidates also must be called upon not to support those in the Assembly who did not vote for the amendment.

* * * *

The Sind Cricket Association evidently does not desire to allow the Bombay Presidency (PROPER) the monopoly of "body line" against the Press. And since the refusal to issue Press passes is an encroachment on the privileges of our own Mr. Prideux we should very much like to know the name of the would-be co-sharer of immortality. We have a suspicion that the Sind Cricket Association—well, never mind. What we want is the name of the gentleman.

* * * *

Mother entered the room and saw her small son in the process of putting a bandage round his finger.

"My poor child," she said tenderly, "how did you come to hurt your finger?"

"I hit it just now with the hammer," said the boy. Mother looked surprised.

"But I didn't hear you crying, you brave boy," she said.

"No," replied the child, blandly; "I thought you were out."

WONDER TOWN SPRINGS UP AT WORLI

Huge Congress Open Air Pandal

(Through the Publicity Bureau of Reception Committee)

Worli is a wonder. One feels oneself in a city of camps, some already built and others still under construction. You enter into the big gate and inside the enclosure behind yellow curtains you will find typists, and painters, contractors and phone operators, and clerks and peons and a little sagacity will tell you that it is the general office of the Congress.

Behind this enclosure by the seaside, thousands of workers will be found busy in constructing quarters for delegates and families of the delegates; a rather beautiful sight. One envies the prospective inhabitants.

Go further and the road divides the big Congress open air Pandal and the four big residences of Mahatmaji, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Rajen Babu and Sardar Patel. Hardby there is the Subjects Committee offices assisted by the A.I.C.C. office.

This is commonly called the 3rd section of the Worli area. Raise your eyes and on a big elevated piece of ground there is a covered arena called the dining hall, with the most modern and Indian resources and facilities for taking your food. Nearby there are family quarters—very comfortable no doubt. Hospital too is situated in this 4th section of the area.

You leave this place and come to a low level where the exhibition ground is situated. No doubt it is enclosed as usual.

Entering the Nagar you will find on your right, Abdul Gaffar Restaurant with many stalls sufficient to satisfy the refreshing appetite of thousands of persons.

Mess Sub-Committee Forges Ahead

(Through the Publicity Bureau of Reception Committee)

The Mess Sub-Committee has now made all the necessary arrangements about the catering of food for the Congress delegates, visitors, exhibitors, volunteers and others for which purpose a special large pandal has been constructed in the Abdul Gaffar Nagar.

The President and other members of the Mess Committee have been daily working at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar to supervise the arrangements. Mr. Bhimbhai Purohit has been given charge of the cooking department and will be supervising the work of nearly one hundred cooks. A batch of 200 volunteers have been specially drafted for service in the dining hall.

President's Reception Sub-Committee

A meeting of the President's Reception Arrangements Sub-Committee will be held to-day, Wednesday, at 6-30 p.m. at the Congress House.

Matunga Student Volunteer Class

Students who have enrolled themselves as volunteers of the Congress Reception Committee and who have been admitted to the training class at Matunga are required to be present at 4-45 p.m. to-day Wednesday, near the Hindu Gymkhana, G.I.P. Matunga, for medical examination.

The opening ceremony of the class will be performed by Mr Gunwant Kapadia at 7-30 p.m. to-day at the same place.

R. C. VOLUNTEERS

Rallies In The Various Wards

All volunteers who have given their names in the respective wards for enrolment as volunteers of the Reception Committee are required to be present at the time and place mentioned below for ward rally.

Wednesday, 10th inst:—

'A' Ward at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Bhagawan Bhuwan, Fort.

'B' Ward at 10 p.m. at the Dariyashan Gully, Mandvi.

Thursday, the 11th inst:—

'C' Ward at 10 p.m. at Ram Baug.

Friday, the 12th inst:—

'D' Ward at 8 p.m. at the Congress House.

'E' Ward at 9-30 p.m. the place to be announced later on.

Saturday, 13th inst:—

'F' Ward at 8-30 p.m. at Kamgar Maidan.

'G' Ward at 9-30 p.m. the place to be announced later on.

Exhibition Office At Worli

The offices of the All-India Khadi Exhibition and Swadeshi Bazar will be removed from the Congress House to Worli Exhibition Camp as from 11th October, 1934.

The exhibitors should call there during office hours.

RUSH FOR TICKETS FROM OUTSIDE PLACES

Advertisers Will Have To Hurry Up To Avoid Disappointment

(Through the Publicity Bureau of the Reception Committee).

The Abdul Gaffar Nagar where the Congress session is going to be held in a few days hence is showing appreciable progress day by day in its construction and other arrangements. The sanitary arrangements are now complete and they have been brought to a perfection which was never reached before in any other Congress.

The Health Officer of the Municipality who inspected the sanitary construction certified it as most satisfactory.

RUSH FOR TICKETS.

The two Rupee ticket to the main pandal for the open session is becoming increasingly popular since there is a rush of buyers at the Congress House. The tickets are booked from many places outside Bombay. There is a general feeling that it is better to buy this ticket in advance and make sure of the seat than to wait for a doubtful chance of getting it on the last day.

SUBJECTS COMMITTEE VISITORS.

The sale of the visitors' ticket of Rs. 25 for the Subjects Committee pandal is also progressing satisfactorily and the demand is getting more extensive day by day. Those who are disappointed in getting the Reception Committee tickets are now going in for Subjects Committee tickets, the price of both being the same. As a considerable number of these tickets are to be reserved for the delegates coming from outside provinces it is advisable that those who want to go in for these tickets must do so immediately.

The ticket office at the Congress House is kept open for 12 hours, from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. (S.T.).

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements on the spacious outer wall of the Abdul Gaffar Nagar and on the specially made stand-boards are coming in steadily and much of the available space has already been occupied. Those who come early naturally get the most advantageous positions. There are a few most prominent places left and the advertisers are requested to hurry up with their booking. The expense of preparing and painting the boards is to be borne by the advertiser.

The Reception Committee is confident that advertisers with a proper sense of publicity will not miss this unique opportunity.

PRESS REPRESENTATIVES.

The Press passes will be issued in the Abdul Gaffar Nagar from the 18th instant, two days earlier than previously announced to facilitate the attendance of Press representatives at the opening ceremony of the All-India Khadi Exhibition and Swadeshi Bazar.

MISCHIEVOUS REPORTS CONTRADICTED

Trade Unionists To Lead Demonstration At Time Of Congress Sessions

Mr D L Pa... Provincial Secretary of th... la Trades Union Congress has issued the following statement:—

Mischievous reports are appearing in the Anglo-Indian Press that certain sections of Labour contemplate a raid on the Congress pandal during its ensuing session in Bombay. These reports are entirely false and baseless. They are intended to create a scare among the Congressmen in order to rally the reactionary elements inside the Congress in opposition to the rising radical tendencies in the country and inside the Congress.

The Executive Committee of the All India Trades Union Congress has decided at its last meeting in Calcutta to lead a peaceful demonstration of the workers in order to raise their voice in the National struggle at the time of the Bombay Session.

In accordance with the Calcutta resolution, the Provincial Trades Union Congress Committee has appointed a committee to organise a peaceful demonstration:—

Messrs S H Jhabvala, R A Khedgikar, H V Chaudhary, Taldeokar, Kankule V H Joshi, D L Pathak, Dr. M R Shetty, Amonekar, Kandalkar and B L Sarang.

Mr. Charles Mascarenhas Secretary of the Propaganda Committee.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST PLATFORM

The A I T U C supports the struggle for national freedom from the working class point of view and has adopted a political programme at its Session in Madras. The A I T U C desires the National Congress to adopt this programme. The workers have not joined the Congress in large numbers in the past because it has failed to put forward their demands and to support their daily struggles. If the Congress accepts the programme of the Madras T U C in lieu of the present Congress programme the workers shall regard the Congress as the anti-imperialist platform of the oppressed and exploited masses and join it in its political struggle

HAUPTMANN INDICTED FOR MURDER

Grand Jury Convinced He Killed Lindbergh Baby

FLEMINGTON (New Jersey), Oct. 8.

Hauptmann who was arrested last month, has been indicted on the charge of murder of the Lindbergh baby by the grand jury consisting of twenty men and three women, mostly parents, who were charged by the Judge to indict Hauptmann for murder if the State presented sufficient evidence that the child met its death accidentally or intentionally at the hands of Hauptmann.

The Judge said the Jury was called for the purpose of presenting evidence, which the State thought tended to show that Hauptmann had murdered the Lindbergh baby on March 1, 1932.

Evidence would show that the child was killed as the result of a blow inflicted by the accused.—Reuter.

ACCUSED IDENTIFIED BY LINDBERGH

FLEMINGTON, Oct. 9.

Following Bruno Hauptmann's indictment on a charge of murder, the Police Chief revealed important fresh evidence. He declares Colonel Lindbergh positively identified Hauptmann's voice as that he heard shouting in the darkness in the Bronx Cemetery on the night when the ransom was paid, while another witness picked out Hauptmann from the identification parade as the man he twice saw emerge from the bushes of the Lindbergh Estate prior to the kidnapping of the Lindbergh baby.—Reuter.

U. S. LABOUR ADOPTS 5 DAY WEEK

Only Remedy For Relief Of Unemployment

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.

Amid thunderous applause the American Federation of Labour Convention adopted the resolution in favour of a five day week of 30 hours without reduction in wages as the only constructive remedy for the relief of unemployment.—Reuter.

An armed dacoity was committed in the village of Hathijan, Ahmedabad District. The dacoits fired gun shots injuring three persons one of whom died in hospital.

55 LASCARS RESCUED FROM "CITY OF CAMBRIDGE"

Cruiser Suffolk Accomplishes Delicate Task In Rough Sea

LONDON, Oct. 8.

The Cruiser "Suffolk" to-day rescued 6 officers, 3 apprentices and 55 Lascar members of the crew of the "City of Cambridge", (7,058 tons) which is aground on a coral reef of Pratas Island. The "Suffolk" which had been despatched on Saturday with all speed to the scene of the wreck from Hongkong, 200 miles away, and after several unsuccessful attempts reached the vessel which was swept by mountainous seas.

The cruiser stood by through out the night. Attempts were renewed at daybreak and under perilous conditions the rescues were effected.

Five officers and 15 lascars still remain on the "City of Cambridge" which is reported to have her bow completely out of water and the propeller is visible.

Salvage seems improbable but there is every prospect of the remaining members of her crew being rescued.—B. O. W.

SELECT COMMITTEE ADJOURNS

LONDON, Oct. 8.

The Select Committee adjourned at 7-30 p.m. Good progress was made with the consideration and further amendment of the draft report.—Reuter.

DUKE OF NORFOLK TO VISIT INDIA

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 9.

The Duke of Norfolk in a speech in London announced that he was proceeding to India at the end of October, and hoped to be back here in April.

EAGER FOR COMPROMISE

Aney Has Several Talks With Mahatma

WARDHA, Oct. 9.

Mr. M. S. Aney has had several discussions with Gandhiji presumably on the question of election compromise. Mr. Aney, it is stated, is not very optimistic about the results of the talks, but he is still trying to arrive at a compromise. However Mr. Aney is leaving Wardha to-day, but may come back if necessary. —A.P.

JAYAPRAKASH SEES GANDHIJI

WARDHA, Oct. 9.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narain, Organising Secretary of the All-India Congress Party, who saw Mahatma Gandhi, has gone to Benares, but will be coming back with Acharya Narendradeo.

Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel are expected here on October 13.—A.P.

MADRAS TO HONOUR TAGORE

MADRAS, Oct. 9.

The Madras Corporation tonight resolved to present a civic address to Dr. Rabindranath Tagore on his forthcoming visit to the city. Rupees two hundred and fifty was allotted for the purpose. —A.P.

The Chief Minister of Kapurthala on arrival in Kapurthala received a deputation consisting of some Zaildars, Jats and some members of the Liberal League also waited upon him.

Congressman To Fight Malaviya

Sriprakash's Protest Against Pandit's Alliance With Liberals

BENARES, Oct. 9.

According to an Allahabad message Pandit Malaviya, the Congress Nationalist Party Leader, is being opposed by Mr. Sriprakash, Congress Parliamentary Board candidate for the Allahabad-Jhansi seat in the Assembly.

It is stated that this step has been taken as a retaliatory measure in view of the fact that the Pandit is supporting Mr. Chintamani (Liberal) who has been set up in opposition to Dr. Bhagwandas, the Congress Parliamentary Board candidate for Seven Cities.—A.P.

WILL MALAVIYA WITHDRAW?

U. P. Board's Action Puts Pandit In Quandry

BENARES, Oct. 9.

The Associated Press understands that Pandit Malaviya is seriously considering withdrawal from the Assembly elections. As always during the last 30 years, so this time, the Pandit is to be returned unopposed from the Allahabad-Jhansi constituency but it appears he is thinking of allowing Mr. Chintamani to go unopposed from that constituency instead of himself.

This is firstly because all suggestions which the Pandit made to the U. P. Parliamentary Board Committee with a view to accommodating both Dr. Bhagwandas and Mr. Chintamani have been turned down by it, thereby necessitating a contest between the two candidates, which is most distasteful to the Pandit. Secondly the Pandit feels that there is no abler man in the whole country who would be able to render better service as a member of the Assembly than Mr. C. Y. Chintamani.

The Pandit is expected to decide the matter finally after consulting Mr. Aney and other friends. It is significant in this connection that according to news just received here Pandit Malaviya has telephonically arranged for Mr. Chintamani's nomination from the Allahabad-Jhansi constituency also.—A.P.

U. P. ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS

Shaukat Ali To Fight Two Rivals

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 9.

Following nomination papers were filed here to-day for the Assembly elections:—

Allahabad-Jhansi divison:—Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Mr. Sriprakash, Mr. C. Y. Chintamani and Mr. Rameshwar Prasad Bhagla (sitting member).

Seven Cities (U. P.)—Dr. Bhagwan Das, Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, Mr. Rameshwar Prasad Bhagla.

Seven Cities (Moslem):—Maulana Shaukat Ali, Dr. Shaafat Ahmad Khan, Haji Wajiuddin (sitting member).

Northern Division (U. P.) (Muslim):—Yusuf Imam and Dr. Ziauddin (sitting member).—A.P.

AGRA DIVISION.

AGRA, Oct. 9.

Congress leader Pandit Sri Krishna Dutt Paliwal, Mr. Malkhan Singh of Aligarh, Thakur Raghubir Singh, Mr. Girdhari Lal, Advocate of Allahabad, Mr. Khyaliram of Aligarh, Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru, Liberal Leader, Mr. Gajendrapal Kotla from Non-Muslim constituencies and Messrs. T A. K. Shirwani, Yamin Khan, Muhammed Ishaq Khwaja for Muslim constituencies of Agra Division filed nomination papers to-day. Scrutiny is taking place to-morrow.—United Press.

"COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE"

Dohad Committee Wants Clear Definition From Congress

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, Oct. 9.

The Dohad Congress Committee has passed the following resolution and forwarded it to the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee as its recommendation for the ensuing session of the Congress:—

"That the Dohad Congress Committee recommends to the Indian National Congress to make clear the goal of complete Independence as the transfer of political power to the workers and peasants and masses. With this aim in view the Congress should undertake only such activities as will abolish political, social and economic exploitation of the toiling masses after the capture of political power."

DECIDE GOVT. ATTITUDE

MADRAS, Oct. 9.

In connection with the coming Assembly elections five Congress candidates from the Presidency addressed Government with a view to setting at rest any doubt as to their eligibility and to getting their disqualification removed if the relevant rule was so interpreted as to disqualify them.

It is understood that they have been informed individually that the question whether their conviction constitutes disqualification under the said rule is one for decision by the Returning Officer of the constituency.—A.P.

Saxena Contradicts Press Reports

LUCKNOW, Oct. 9.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena contradicts the news published in some papers regarding the withdrawal of Munshi Ishwarsaran, Congress candidate from the Gorakhpur-cum-Benares constituency. As regards Aligarh news about Mr. S. K. Dutt Paliwal that owing to certain legal difficulties he will not be able to stand for the Assembly from Agra division, Mr. Mohanlal says that no such difficulties exist and that he will contest the seat for the constituency.—A.P.

General Rly. Strike In Spain?

Government Militarises Railways As Counterblast

Rebels Blow Up Barracks Of Civil Guards And Miners' Orphanage

MADRID, Oct. 8.

It is generally believed that the Socialists will attempt a great coup to-night in the capital. A general railway strike will probably become effective to-morrow. The Government has replied by militarising the railways and has called up all the railway reservists. Railway men thus automatically come under military service and can be shot on the spot if they refuse to work.

They have been given 24 hours to present themselves. The serious fighting which was renewed in Madrid this evening, was particularly severe round Puerta del Sol. All the windows of the post-office were shattered. Seven persons were killed in the morning including two waiters at a fashionable cafe recently opened.

At Barruelo in Valencia the rebels have blown up the barracks of the civil guards, killing all their families, and also the miners' orphanage run by runs. Many have been killed.—Reuter.

REVOLUTION HAS FAILED

Home Secretary Makes Bold Statement

MADRID, Oct. 9, (5-7 a.m.).

The Home Secretary in a statement says that the revolution had completely failed and the Socialists' plan to secure control of Madrid and Asturias has not been achieved. Only a few isolated groups of rebels outside Oviedo continued to cause trouble.

The situation in the Capital is quieter and Railway communications have been re-established throughout Spain with the exception of Asturias.

After a lengthy sitting of the Cabinet it was announced that courts-martial will be convened to-day, most trials being held in Barcelona.

Messages from Barcelona indicate that isolated fighting is continuing but the military have control of the situation.—Reuter.

MILITARY LORRY DYNAMITED

52 Soldiers Killed In Asturias

MADRID, Oct. 8.

Fifty-two soldiers were killed when a lorry packed with shock troops was dynamited to-day by rebels in Asturias.—Reuter.

REBELS BURN PRIEST TO DEATH

Sixteenth Century Church Fired Near Seville

BARCELONA, Oct. 8.

The outlying provinces in Catalonia are still in the hands of the rebels. The arrival of two regiments, of the Foreign Legion is imminent. Everyone is still in the dark, however, as to the real situation in the rest of Catalonia. The public are walking about non-chalantly except in the front of shops which they must pass with their hands up.

The strikers having missed pay day are growing more desperate. At Mondragon near San Sebastian the rebels erected a wooden scaffold in front of the town-hall on which they hang all who refused to join them. All the Civil Guards have been captured.

A valuable sixteenth century Church was burnt to the ground near Seville and valuable art treasures have perished. At Navas fifty miles from Barcelona the extremists captured a priest sprinkled his vestments with petrol and set him on fire. He was burnt to death.

At San Vicente de Castillet another priest narrowly escaped the same fate. The rebels furious at losing their prey set fire to the Church.—Reuter.

SOLIDARITY WILL BE MAINTAINED

Wide-Spread Support To Congress

CALCUTTA, Oct. 9.

Dr. B. C. Roy, General Secretary, Congress Parliamentary Board, who returned to Calcutta after touring several districts in North Bengal in connection with the election campaign on behalf of the Congress nominee, has issued the following statement to the press:—

"I met Congress workers of the Town and Sub-Divisional Congress Committees. I was very much gratified to see the unanimous support which the Congressmen of these districts were prepared to give to the view taken by the Congress Working Committee regarding the Communal Award.

ANXIOUS ABOUT SOLIDARITY.

"Even those who were not enamoured of the resolution of Working Committe, where anxious to preserve the solidarity of the Congress and deprecate the attempt to create a division in the Congress camp.

"I found people very anxious to hear the orthodox point of view and at all places my addresses were listened to with keen interest and marked enthusiasm. My conviction is that there will be wide-spread support of the Congress nominee.

I made clear that the Congress members of the Assembly are bound against the White Paper with all its appurtenances —Communal Award, commercial discriminations and other provisions included therein. They will also condemn the Award on an unmistakable term, but will keep a neutral attitude at the time of voting, explaining why they adopt this attitude.

"Every Congressman of these districts, I am convinced, would accept loyally the decisions of the open session of the Congress and act upto it."—United Press.

Abuse Of Law

STATES' SUBJECTS DOUBLY PENALISED

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—More than a generation prior to the very inception of the Indian National Congress, the oldest and the most predominant political organisation in the country, a legislation was enacted the main object of which was to drive away the undesirable criminals, hailing from the territories of the Indian States, to the places where they happened to be born. Today, this law is being abused by certain local Governments for purposes, political in character.

Since the national movement was not even conceived of at that time, it is absolutely and amply clear that the then legislators did not pass a law with this end in view of deporting the Indian State subjects who participated in the historic Civil Disobedience struggle of the Congress—a campaign that was launched for the achievement of the political emancipation of the nation. Not only have they been deported, arbitrarily in many cases, but also they have been refused permission to re-enter the places they had adopted for their permanent residences. The restraint orders on them still continue to remain in force, notwithstanding the fact that the C. D. has been withdrawn.

The object in writing this letter is that those who enter the legislatures—Central or Provincial—on Congress ticket should make an earnest attempt to remove or amend such provisions of the laws as render these people incapable of working for the national cause, so dear to their hearts. The restrictions that are imposed under these acts disable many sincere and honest workers of the Congress.—Yours, etc.,

A DEPORTEE.

"Is Materialistic Science Discredited"?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The last article of Dr. D'Avoine and also his reply to me in your issue of Friday last, I am afraid, will not be taken very seriously by any thoughtful person who has cared to keep himself abreast of the latest developments in scientific and philosophic thought. His main thesis is that it is incorrect to say that the materialistic science of the nineteenth century is dead. In reply I quoted to him two high authorities, but instead of dealing with these authoritative views he takes shelter behind the plea that the assertions made by these authorities are vague and do not enlighten us much. He evidently thinks that the citations he gave us from Mr. McCabe are very enlightening!

In his latest article he emphatically asserts that the various branches of science are firmly established on a mechanistic basis, and in his letter he challenges me to say what branch or branches of science have been discredited or killed by the new discoveries. It so happened that when I was reading Dr. D'Avoine's letter the five volumes of Messrs Dent's "Everyman's Encyclopaedia" were in front of me, and curiosity led me to see what information they gave on the subject of Materialism, I found that in a very admirable article a rapid survey was taken of the latest developments in different sciences and in each instance it was pointed out that the teachings of the nineteenth century materialism had gone by the board. The conclusion may be quoted:—

"Thus the present trend of opinion leads to the conclusion that materialism wil eventually claim significance merely as a curiosity of philosophical history."

If Dr. D'Avoine will turn to the 'Encyclopaedia Britannica", he will find that the article on Materialism concludes as follows:—

"Largely through the influence of Bergson, Alexander, and Lloyd Morgan contemporary science is tending away from materialism and mechanism towards the recognition of other than mechanical factors in the phenomena, even the physical phenomena, of nature."

I should like to quote one more authority. Sir James Jeans, President of the British Association, in the course of a broadcast talk, said:—

"Fifty years ago, the universe was generally looked on as a machine: it was said that the final aim of science was to explain all the objects in the world, including living bodies, as machines, as mere jumbles of atoms which would perform mechanical dances for a time under the action of blind purposeless forces and then fall back to form a dead world. Modern science gives but little support to such materialistic views."

Now whom are we to believe? Dr. D'Avoine, who holds that the different sciences are firmly established on a mechanistic basis or the high and unimpeachable authorities whom I have quoted above and also in my previous letter and who hold the contrary view?

May I here take the opportunity of drawing Dr. D'Avoine's attention to an interesting article from the pen of Mr. Cecil Owen, B.Sc., in the September "Great Thoughts"? After pointing out how the latest discoveries in science have brought about the extinction of the nineteenth century materialism and what these latest discoveries really imply, Mr. Owen says:—

"A generation ago such lessons would have been impossible. . . . And what a revolution and a revelation it has been. The old ideas still linger among the conservatives and antiquarians of thought, like the Rationalists, the most old fashioned of thinkers."

Dr. D'Avoine is a devoted member of the Rationalist Press Association, and if he is a believer in the wisdom of seeing ourselves as others see us, then I hope he will not fail to take a hint from this very just observation of Mr. Cecil Owen.

This letter will show how foolish it is to assert, as Dr. D'Avoine has asserted, that it is only "teachers of religion" who say that materialistic science is dead. Incidentally, Dr. D'Avoine's letter shows that he has very quaint and altogether mistaken notions on Mysticism and Theosophy. We shall, however, deal with these subjects and Dr D'Avoine's remarks thereon in a subsequent letter.—Yours etc.,

J. P. W.

Oct. 6.

'Municipal Budget'

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Bombay Municipal Corporation have recently appointed a committee of its members to find out the means of making up the deficit that is likely to arise in the municipal budget of 1935-36. While hoping that the committee will be successful in their effort to suggest the means of balancing the budget may I draw the attention of the members of the committee and the Municipal Commissioner to two important points The first is that there should be no increase whatsoever in the taxation and second is that the cut in the salaries of the municipal employees should on no account be continued in the next year. Regarding the first point, hardly any argument is necessary to support it since the Bombay rate-payer is already being taxed to the maximum limits. Any increase in the present taxation of any new tax if imposed, will mean nothing but great hardship to the poor in these days of economic depression, and unemployment. The committee and the Municipal Commissioner must, therefore, abandon the thought of any increase in the taxation. Regarding the salary-cut, the members of the committee must have been aware that it was effected firstly in the last year (1933-34) and the then Municipal Commissioner Mr. H. K. Kriplani had assured the Corporation that it was to be effected temporarily for one year only, and that it would not be continued in the next year (1934-35). It was surprising, however, that the cut was proposed by the same commissioner in the budget for the present year (1934-35) and was agreed to by the Corporation as there was no means left to fill up that portion of the deficit. The cut is not voluntary in the strict sense of the term as the authorities had brought personal pressure on the lower staff to take its consent. The cut may not be considered too much in the case of highly paid authorities but to the lower staff it means too much. I therefore request the Municipal Commissioner and the members of the new committee to restore the cut in the next year's budget as no good work can be expected from dissatisfied staff.

The committee and the Municipal Commissioner should therefore try their best to meet the deficit by reducng the expenditure over the various departments.—Yours etc.,

'A RATE-PAYER.'

An Aerodrome For Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It augurs well for Bombay that its city fathers are taking a lively interest in flying, and that they have given attention to the burning question of the moment: namely, an aerodrome within the precincts of the City. That the motions of Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram and Dr. J. A. Collaco were defeated by a narrow majority at a recent meeting of the Corporation should not discourage the protagonists of this question who have given it careful study. As a matter of fact, perhaps, it is as well that both motions failed to secure the necessary support for the reason that nobody after due deliberation can hope for Bombay to become the principal airport in India, since it is about 600 miles off the main air route between Europe, Australia and the Far East, whereas Karachi is right on it. The proposal to transfer the airship mooring mast from Karachi to Bombay is fantastic to say the least for the same reason, as well as for the reason that for the time being at any rate, airships form no part of the communications of the British Empire.

The proposal to land foreign air mails first at Bombay with a view to preserving the commercial importance of the City of Bombay, or because Bombay is the leading sea port of India, is to approach the subject from quite the wrong angle, as it is to deal with the matter from the point of view of financial stringency on the part of the Municipality as well as of the Bombay Government.

What Bombay needs is an aerodrome to deal with air traffic, whether it be passengers, mail or freight in the most efficient manner possible; and while aviation is a matter for the Central Government, in view of the advantages to Bombay of an aerodrome not so far away as Juhu, there is no reason why the Municipality and the Government of Bombay should not contribute towards bringing about the establishment on Plot 7 of the Back Bay Reclamation of an aerodrome of which the Presidency as well as the city may be proud.

Rumour has it that there are some who feel that Plot 7 is out of question on the score of expense, whatever this may be. Be it remembered, however, that before Plot 7 can 'ever' be put to use either for building purposes or for use as an aerodrome, precisely the same amount of money will have to be spent upon it. Until this is done, it is too much waste—a first-class example of money thrown into the sea. In order to get back that money more must be spent upon it. And why not spend it upon the development of an aerodrome? Calcutta's aerodrome is right in the centre of that City—is Bombay to lag behind Bengal?

If the Government of India is to acquire Plot 7 as it should, the transaction could be easily effected by an exchange of interests—by a surrender of Juhu to the Bombay Government for building purposes in exchange for Plot 7—any cash adjustment could be given effect to by the Government of Bombay releasing Plot 7 at a price lower than that now demanded for it, and by the Municipality contributing its quota in some form or other—since as already stated Bombay stands to benefit very considerably by the possession of a suitable City aerodrome, and should, therefore, be ready to render the necessary assistance.

The two motions referred to seemed to show a lack of appreciation of the situation, and in some sense it is a pity they were moved in the form in which they appeared on the agenda. Nevertheless, they gave an opportunity to consider, even if only superficially, this momentous question, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the matter will not be allowed to drop—to suggest that the Municipality should concentrate on only civic matters (such as for instance, pariah dogs, beggars and the resurrection of lamp posts) is unworthy of an institution of such importance. Be domestic by all means, but don't neglect important matters such as flying, which in the near future will affect very materially the well-being of this great city.

All would do well to consider why Bombay should put up with an aerodrome miles outside the city when one is available inside it. Juhu with its line of palm trees in the direct line of take-off throughout the greater part of the year, and with wireless masts within a quarter of a mile is less safe than Plot 7, which is burdened with none of these dangerous disadvantages.

At present Plot 7 is useless for anything—what will eventually have to be spent upon it might just as well be spent upon it now for an aerodrome as for anything else.

Up Bombay and speak; or forever after hold thy peace!—Yours, etc.,

CITIZEN.

SARAT BOSE'S NOMINATION

Govt. Turns Down Application To Appear Personally

CALCUTTA, Oct. 9.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, State prisoner, who applied to the Government of Bengal for permission to appear personally before the Chief Presidency Magistrate for submitting his nomination papers for the Assembly election has been informed that his application has been rejected.

Mr. Sarat Bose's application to Government for extension of leave having been rejected, he left for Kurseong by to-day's Darjeeling Mail.—United Press.

TRICK AGAINST ELECTORS

Chamanlal Exposes Communalists

LAHORE, Oct. 9.

"The cry raised by certain Rajas and Raisahebs in the Punjab that Hinduism was in danger was not a new one. In 1926 the same trick was played against the electorate. It was stated, as is now, that the Congress was anti-Hindu. No greater lie could be forged," thus declared Dewan Chamanlal speaking at the first election meeting held this evening under the presidency of Mr. Harimohan Chatterjee.

Proceeding the speaker asked: who were the people who were responsible for the Communal Award? Those very men who called themselves as protectors of the Hindus, who in London signed tht pledge that they would accept whatever decision was given by the Prime Minister.

Dr. Satyapal, Mr. Govindram Khanna and others spoke, supporting the Congress nominees to the Assembly.—United Press.

FOLLOW SARDAR'S ADVICE

Mahatma's Advice To C. P. Telegram

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 9.

In order to consider the piquant situation created over the Government's refusal to permit Mr. Dwarka Prasad Mishra, Congress candidate for the Assembly from the Central Provinces, the Congress Parliamentary Board including Mr. Durga Shanker Mehta and Mr. Ravishanker Sukla met this afternoon at Gopal Bagh and after deliberations wired to Mr. Bhulabhai Desai:—

The Provincial Parliamentary Board met. Govind Das is adamant and not contesting election. The Board feels the insult to Mr. Misra is of All-India importance and has wired to Gandhiji requesting withdrawal of all Congress nominees as a protest."

Meanwhile Gandhiji's reply was received, which was as follows," "Sorry to refuse. There should be no haste. Follow Sardar Patel's instructions."

Replying to Gandhiji the Board wired again, "Received your wire. Nominations take place to-morrow. The Board approves Mr. Mehta's attitude and has wired to Mr. Bhulabhai Desai accordingly."

The meeting adjourned till to-morrow, pending Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's and Sardar Patel's instructions.—United Press.

NARIMAN FILES NOMINATION

Election Disqualification Removed

WARDHA, Oct. 9.

Having been informed of his disqualification to contest the forthcoming Assembly elections having been removed by Government, Mr. K. F. Nariman to-day filed his nomination forms.

Why Kelkar Broke Away From Congress

POONA, Oct. 9.

"We wanted to vote for the Congress candidates, but if they are going to remain neutral on the Congress resolution towards the Communal Award, we cannot vote for them," declared Mr. N. C. Kelkar addressing a public meeting held this evening.—United Press.

The Jehangir Vakil Mill, Ahmedabad has re-employed the old weavers who were on strike on their expressing regret for the unauthorised strike.

An announcement by beat of drum has been made in Kapurthala that anybody driving a car or riding a cycle without light at night will be challaned by the Police.

LONDON-MELBOURNE AIR RACE

Bleriot Monoplane's Fight Against Time

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 9

The Mildenhall aerodrome near New Market, the starting point of the London-Melbourne air race, is assuming a busy appearance. Special enclosures are being provided to accommodate. The public who are anxious to witness the take-off.

It is expected that not more than half of the 64 entrants will start. Twelve British machines have been left in. All machines are due to report at Mildenhall on October 14 but extensions may be granted including the Australian, Mr. H. W. G. Penny, who is now in America and intends to fly to Suffolk across the Atlantic. The only remaining French entry is the gigantic Bleriot monoplane engaged in the race against time to get itself finished.

THREE TO HANG: ONE GETS LIFE SENTENCE

They Decoyed Women To Solitary Places & Butchered Them

PATNA, Oct. 9.

Order was passed to-day by the Sessions Judge, Patna, in the conspiracy case wherein six accused were tried for committing no less than six murders, mostly, of helpless women for small gains.

The accused used to decoy these poor women to solitary places and butcher them straight off.

The jury found four of them guilty and two not guilty.

The judge agreeing with the jury sentenced three to death, one to transportation for life and acquitted the rest.—United Press.

Townsend Joins International Rubber Panel

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Oct. 9.

Colonel Townsend of American Rubber Manufacturing Association, joined the consumers panel of the International Rubber Committee.

LOAN OF 7 LAKHS FOR DELHI DRAINAGE

NEW DELHI, Oct. 9.

Members of the Delhi Municipal Committee decided at an informal meeting to-day to take a loan of Rs. 7 lakhs from the Government of India for the improvement of the city's drainage system.—A. P.

ALLEGED TORTURE OF GIRL WIFE

NAGPUR, Oct. 9.

The sad story of a ten-year-old Hindu girl who is alleged to have been tortured by three of her relatives including her mother-in-law has been received here from Kamptee.

The girl is at present in the Cantonment hospital receiving treatment for the injuries inflicted on her. Bitter domestic quarrels are mentioned in a statement made by the girl to the police who are investigating the case.

The girl has alleged that her relatives placed iron fetters round her feet to restrict her movements and after some days scalded her with hot water as a result of which she sustained several serious injuries.—A. P.

LATE Mr. F. S. TALEYARKHAN

(Continued from page 8).

career 'Here was a man,—nay a gentleman'. It is not faint praise to call a man a gentleman. By his high moral principles which he put into practice he proved himself a true gentleman. As a friend he was exceedingly loveable and one could safely depend upon him.

Apart from his study of law he had other interests in life. At one time he was a lieutenant of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta and often figured on the public platform. He was for some time a member of the Municipal Corporation. He was an active member of the Zoroastrian Conference. He presided at the meeting of the Bombay lawyers to protest against the Rowlatt Act. He was a member of the Court of Inquiry under the Trades Disputes Act. He was elected Vice-President of the Young Men's Parsi Association. He was a man of wide and varied reading and had travelled a great deal both in Europe and in India. He took an active part in the affairs of the Iran League, and was always anxious to see that the Parsis of India revived their connection with the father-land. Had he taken to politics he would have made a great name in the annals of this city. The Parsi community is poorer by his death.

Intense Activity On 'Change

RECENT RISE TOO RAPID, BUT NATURAL

Long-Range Outlook Is Still More Promising

"CHRONICLE SPECIAL"

The Board of Directors of the Local Stock Exchange, has decided to keep the market closed on Wednesday for forward trading to cope with the considerable increase in the settlement business.

Looking to the present volume of business, the market will have to be closed for two or three days in future, at the time of clearing.

The recent rise in various shares on the forward list is considered too rapid, but it is natural. Improved outlook of various industries and plentiful supply of cheap money attracted new buyers at advancing prices.

BEARS CAUGHT.

There is considerable increase in the volume of business, and outside operators are coming in. Those who sold on advancing markets lost heavily, and it is understood that a powerful group of operators which is well known on the 'change for Bear raids, was caught on the wrong side. Its forced covering was the main reason for the recent rapid rise Old buils who had purchased shares at low rates have also secured profits, and the market is healthy.

AVOID SHORT SALES.

After the recent rise, there may be a lull for some time and prices may work downward on long liquidation, but the long-range outlook still remains promising, and further substantial advances are confidently expected during the early months of next year. Thus it will be advisable to have no short sales.

TATA SHARES.

The fact that the Tata Iron and Steel Company. Limited is earning on a very satisfactory scale gives hope of an interim dividend which will reduce the arrears on the second preference shares. Thus with reduced liability, holders of ordinary shares rightly expect dividends in coming years. It is only a question of time and while some operators are inclined to wait and watch the effects of the new Tariffs, ordinary shares are likely to fluctuate between Rs. 90 and Rs. 125. The Deferred shares are a matter of sentiment and the ability of the bulls.

Similarly, Tata Power Shares are also holding good prospects and Cement shares are firmly held by investors.

BOMBAY-BURMA'S.

Bombay Burma shares are acting unsatisfactorily, and recently there was increased selling which resulted in a rapid decline in prices. Less consumption of timber and falling prices are discouraging factors, but some powerful operators have a firm hand in these shares, and think it risky to sell short, as professional operators will try to squeeze and in the absence of actual delivery those who sell short will be forced to cover at higher rates.

TECHNICAL SITUATION GOOD.

In the near future the market will move within trading limits, as the urgent short interest is covered and heavy liquidation has improved the technical situation. There may be some tired, long liquidation resulting in low prices, and if such declines occur, it will be advisable to operate on the long side.

ALLEGED RECOVERY OF REVOLVER

Five Including College Student Arrested

LUCKNOW, Oct. 9.

A mild sensation has been caused here by the arrest last night by the police of five persons and alleged recovery from their possession of a revolver and some live cartridges. Among the arrested persons is a student of a local college. All of them were produced to-day before the City Magistrate, who remanded them to police custody until 18th October for further investigation.

It is understood that acting on clues furnished by one of the arrested persons, a police party headed by officials has left for a village on the northern outskirts of the District, where a few more arrests are expected to be made in the same connection.—A.P.

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New Asiatic
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JEHANGIR WADIA BLDG.,
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Managing Agents:—
BIRLA BROS., LTD.
Head Office—Subzi Mandi—
DELHI.

GUPTA MANTRA
A Reward of Rs. 100

The object, which cannot be achieved by spending lacs of rupees, may be had by repeating this Mantra seven times. There is no necessity of undergoing any hardship to make it effective. You will have what you desire. This is a Vashikaran Mantra.

It will make you fortunate, give you service, make you victorious in litigation and bring you profit in trade. A Reward of Rs. 100, if proved fallible. Price including postage etc. Rs. 2-7.

SIDDH MANTRA ASHRAM,
No 57, P. O. Katrisarai, (Gaya)

Reward Rs. 500

Mahatta Pradatta Miraculous Herb. The mere sight of it cures atonce serious scorpion bites and the bites of hornets and bees also. Cured laks of sufferers and keeps it for hundreds of years and its efficiency is unaffected. Price Re. 1 per root. Reward of Rs. 500 if proved fallible. B. Brij Nandan Shahai, B.A.B.L., Advocate of Patna High Court writes. "It can be used for curing hundreds. It is an innocent herb and deserves public patronage".

Vaidyaraj Akhil Kishore Ram,
P.O. Katrisarai, No. 22 (Gaya).

BIRTH CONTROL

Why Indian and European Judges, Magistrates, Doctors, Professors, High Court Advocates, etc., after 10 years' use call "F.P. Pill" the best of all Birth-Control drugs, country-made or foreign? Because they say, "It controls birth infallibly and at the same time keeps monthly flow normal and thus improves health in each and every case used." Read their opinions. 4 Months' Pills Rs. 2-4.

Dr. M. BOSF, B.A., M.D.H., B,L,
Saidpur (Rangpur), Bengal.

CHAMPION STRONG MAN
Wins More Victories and
Lifts Heaviest Weight after taking
PHOSFERINE

INCREASED WILL-POWER AND BETTER APPETITE

The Mighty Young Apollon, Britain's Champion Strong Man, writes :—

"I have tried for myself the great tonic value of Phosferine. It is wonderful how **Phosferine increases strength,** restores the appetite and tones the system, also I find that it builds up will power. Since taking Phosferine I have broken two new records, with my little finger I have lifted overhead 108½ lbs. : and have broken the heavyweight record press from behind the neck with a lift of 214½ lbs. Such feats as tearing two packs of playing cards, tearing horse shoes apart, bending four 6-in. nails together, lifting 4-cwt. girder with the teeth, and breaking massive steel chains with the fingers are mere child's play to me. Also I am proud of the fact that I have lifted officially the heaviest weight ever lifted by an Englishman, while weighing under 11 st. body weight, the Bar-Bell, weighing just under ¼ ton (551¼ lbs.)." *64, Chickenley Lane, Dewsbury, Yorks, England.*

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THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

Sexual Weakness	Brain Fag	Sleeplessness	Headache	Neuralgia
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Sold by all good chemists and stores, in Liquid and Tablet form, each in three sizes. The larger sizes are more economical.

Proprietors: PHOSFERINE (ASHTON & PARSONS) Ltd., London, England.

CALLOUS MURDER OF RAJPUT

Meets With Terrible End While Going To Village

LASKER, Oct. 8.

News of a callous and cold-blooded murder has reached here from an interior village.

According to the report Vijai Singh, a Rajput of Mangarh was on his way to visit his relatives in village Ajeta, when he is alleged to have been waylaid by some persons, who after kidnapping and detaining him for a few days, are said to have belaboured him mercilessly, gouched out his eyes, dismembered his limbs and then decapitated him, throwing his trunk in a river.

It was later identified by a watchman of village Bharrli, from the clothes the deceased wore.

Vigorous police investigation is proceeding.—United Press.

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

(Continued from page 8.)

Azana, an ex-premier, and Companys the Catalan, appear to be the leaders on the revolutionary side; while Gil Robles dominates the powers of law and order as we describe them in this country. The President has dissolved the Cortes,—and a swing to the Right,—in favour of the Agrarian Catholics, Landlords, Monarchists and Fascists in general,—is expected at the new elections. Meanwhile, the Lerroux Government—a Coalition of the Centrist elements, with support from the Right—claims to have put down the revolt in Catalonia, and suppressed the syndicalist demonstrations and revolution in the Capital as well as in the Provinces. The loss of life appears to have been very heavy; and the swing of the pendulum to the Left is not utterly inconceivable. The situtions is, therefore, full of unexpected posibilities at the new elections and thereafter.

National Recovery Programme

The sensational character of the Spanish outbreak has diverted public attention even from developments of first class importance in other countries. America still maintains its utterly undefined attitude regarding the ultimate goal of her Currency measures, though the increase in the volume of currency, and the purchases of silver are signs full of meaning to those who can read them. The depreciation of the Pound, however, goes counter to any suggestion of inflation in America. The Chinese Ambassador has had a conference with the Secretary of State, who had a prior discussion with the Secretary to the Treasury and the President. But nothing definite has been known as the outcome of that Conference. China, however, continues to be a Silver-currency country; but if there is any menace to her currency in the American policies and measures, she must negotiate with that country so as to obtain the necessary guarantees.

The Textile Union in the United States has offered a six months' Truce, what time the Government policy regarding the relations of Labour and Capital is more fully considered and elaborated. Meanwhile, the country still remains on the Left—Democratic victories having been secured in the index State-Maine—and also in the nomination of the veteran writer and Socialist, Upton Sinclair, as democratic candidate for the Governorship of California. Mere nomination for the Governorship does not, of course, mean election, which is to come next month. And, even if Sinclair is elected, his ability to achieve anything like the programme which he has preached all his life is more than doubtful under the present constitution. Nevertheless, these are signs, which indicate the changing temperament of the average Babbitt, and, as such, heartening to every progressive thinker—just as much as the refusal of the Harvard President of a gift from Nazi Germany.

Armament Scandals

A United States Senate Committee has been investigating into the Arms Traffic. Stories of the devious and dubious ways in which contracts for large armament firms are secured in the various nations make sensational reading.

Britain

British Conservatives, and British Workers, have been holding their annual Conferences. The decisions at both Conferences must be disapponting to those who still pin their faith to the British sense of justice, or British honesty, for the political salvation of this country. The Conservative Conference has passed, by a very small majority, an amendment to the original motion, which demanded consultation with the whole Conference before legislative proposals regarding India were placed before Parliament by the present Government. The amendment was only intended to secure that no clear declaration of policy—as yet—from the official spokesmen, or organisations, of the Conservative Party should be made; but that does not preclude the open secret from materialising that the Select Committee's Report is likely to be even more reactionary than the White Paper; and that the final Bill regarding constitutional changes in India may be still more so. The challenge to the present official leadership of the party has, for the moment, been defeated. Baldwin still remains the leader. But perhaps that is all a comedy intended for Indian consumption only. The will of the real masters of the British Government will prevail in India, as it does in Lombard Street. The Tories seem bent upon adding superlative to superlative; but it seems reserved for the organised Labour Party to give "the most unkindest cut of all". The Labour Party in its Conference has declined officially to re-endorse its support for the policy of Indian autonomy. It has likewise betrayed the principles of the whole labour movement ever since it became conscious and vocal, organised and effective. There is no likelihood of "Socialism in our time"—so long as the present leaders of the Labour Party remain in command.

Bluff

European politics and economics remain unsettled and alarming as ever. Germany refuses to pay her trade debts; Austria negotiates with her "ci-devant" rulers for the latter's right to live in the country, and their claim to have their property restored to them; Italy—through Mussolini—beats the big drum, uttering words which bode no good to the peace of the world. But they are all too exhausted to do more than—bluff.

GOAN GOLDSMITH CONVICTED

Gets 20 Months' Jail Sentence For Misappropriation

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 9.

Mr. M. M. Seth, First Class Magistrate Jubbulpore, has delivered judgment convicting Vithal Pandalik alias Subrao Vithal, a Goan, and sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment on three counts and 8 months' on another, the sentences to run consecutively.

According to the prosecution the accused was a well-established goldsmith, having his shop in Cantonment, Jubbulpore, and due to financial difficulties he in January last, suddenly left the station. Customers turned up to his shop to find the place empty and ten complaints were registered by the police, to the effect cash and jewellery worth a large sum of rupees were criminally misappropriated by him.

The accused was eventually arrested in Rangoon in June last and sent here for trial.—United Press.

MOTOR LORRY TURNS TURTLE

Passengers Receive Injuries As It Dashes Against Electric Pole

AMRITSAR, Oct. 8.

A Motor Lorry from Lahore containing passengers turned turtle to-day at 11-30 a.m. at the turning of the Rego Bridge at Amritsar and ran into an electric pole snapping its wires and slightly uprooting it.

Some of the passengers received injuries and amongst them are Raj Sahib Lala Maya Dass, Retired Civil Surgeon and Superintendent of Jail and Pandit Dhanpat Rai, retired Inspector of Police. Dr. S. Rozdon, the Medical Officer of Health whose bungalow was close at hand at once reached the spot and took the injured to his Bungalow and rendered first aid.

It is alleged that the driver had a license for taxi-driving only and not for lorry driving.—United Press.

WIFE ATTACKS AILING HUSBAND

Because He Sided With His Father In Domestic Quarrel

LUDHIANA, Oct. 7

The report of a murderous attack on her bed-ridden husband by a young Jat woman has been received here from village Khanjral.

It is alleged that following a quarrel with her aged father-in-law in which the ailing husband sided with the old man the woman lost her temper and dealt a few blows to her husband necessitating in the latter's removal to hospital, where he is reported to be lying in a precarious state.—United Press.

NO DURBAR IN GWALIOR THIS YEAR

Govt. Abandon Idea Of Holding Annual Event

GWALIOR, Oct. 8.

According to a notification of the Home Department, Gwalior State, the Government have abandoned the idea of holding the customary Durbar, this year on the occasion of the birthday of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia.

Another order issued by the Judicial Department, provides facilities in future for 'purdahnashin' ladies attending the court to tender evidence.

Another State communique issued by the Council of Regency has authorised the Trade Member to prohibit or restrict the import of matches into the State.—United Press.

CRIME PROBLEM IN BARODA

COLOMBO, Oct. 8.

Arising out of a motion that was to be moved in the State Council to the effect that in the opinion of the Council a Commission should be appointed to inquire into the daily increasing crime in Ceylon in order to devise means to check its increase, it is understood, the State Council will shortly recommend the appointment of a Select Committee to investigate the cause and prevention of crime.—United Press.

The Associated Press understands that Mr. G. W. McElhinny, I.C.S. Bombay, officiating Collector and District Magistrate, Larkana, has been appointed Additional Deputy, Secretary, Home Department Government of India. He will specially deal with the question of the representation of minorities in Public Services and will assume duties at Delhi at the end of this month.

During the occasion of the Gandhi-Jayanti which has been celebrated in Jubbulpore with great eclat, the khaddar was sold very briskly and so far more that Rs. 4,000 worth of khaddar is reported to have been sold out.

GODREJ'S
Helio Brand Soap

A new variety of Godrej's Toilet Soaps, viz. Helio Brand Soap, has been on the market for some time and is very favourably received by the discriminating public. A trial is sure to convince the most fastidious users of the excellent qualities of this new brand.

All varieties of Godrej Toilet Soaps are GUARANTEED FREE FROM ANIMAL FATS, imported or indigenous.

Godrej Sandal Soaps

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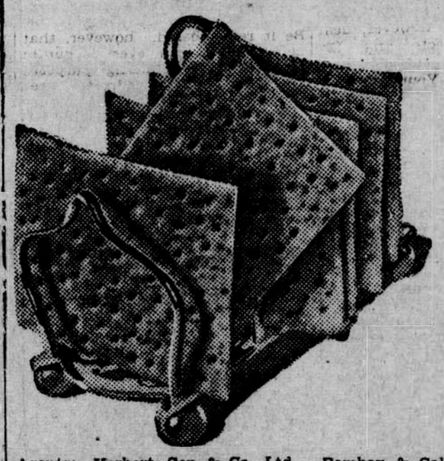

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TWO ROOSEVELTS DISCOVER GERMANY

Two sons of President Roosevelt have been paying an unobtrusive and incognito visit to the Passion Play at Oberammergau; so unobtrusive and incognito indeed that neither the United States Embassy or Consulate in Berlin had heard of the trip! From Oberammergau the two young Roosevelts set off on "push-bikes" to Garmisch-Partenkirchen. Here they found all the hotels occupied. They secured excellent accommodation, however, in the cottage of an old woman, who was dumbfounded next morning to be presented with the equivalent of a "fiver" by her grateful young guests. Her protests that she was being overpaid were met with an assurance that "a fine suite in a good hotel would have cost us more", and the young men parted from their hostess the best of friends.

SATTA RAID IN GWALIOR

BARODA, Oct. 8.

Sayajigand Police have arrested seven persons for Ankarak gambling and launched prosecution.

The Baroda State is vigilantly checking Ankarak and Sutta gambling recently after the sensational revelations of Sidhpur Forecast Co.'s case.—United Press.

Sjt. Kamalashanker Pandya (Socialist) from Godhra has been elected as a delegate to the Congress from Panchmahals.

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Latest Commercial News

DECLINE OF 12 POINTS IN NEW YORK COTTON

Two-Sided Fluctuations In Crossrates

GOLD AND SILVER PRICES SOARING HIGHER

Wheat Steady And Linseed Unchanged But Rubber Easy

BOMBAY, Oct. 9.

On Tuesday, the sterling dollar and the sterling franc cross rates moved both ways but finally closed better than yesterday.

QUIET UNDERTONE IN NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton market opened weak on account of overnight liquidation orders but thereafter slightly improved on speculative buying and short covering. The undertone was quiet.

GOLD AND SILVER SOARING HIGHER

London gold and silver continued to soar higher on heavy buying.

WHEAT STEADY, BUT LINSEED UNCHANGED

Liverpool and Chicago wheat ruled steady. Argentine linseed remained unchanged.

JUTE AND RUBBER EASY

Tin was steady but Jute and Rubber were a shade easier.

GOOD ACTIVITY IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange showed very little activity although the undertone continued steady. Giltedged securities displayed good activity on better speculative enquiry.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

	New York, Oct 9
Previous closing	12.14
To-day's opening	12.03
Difference	—.11
To-day's closing	12.02
Difference	—.12

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 204-8

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1934)

Liverpool, Oct. 9.

Previous closing	6.64
To-day's opening	6.55
Difference	—.09
To-day'sc losing	6.52
Difference	—.12

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct 9

Cotton was moderately active on some speculative buying owing to better technical position and good cloth market but traders were still hesitant to operate freely as they are distrustful of bureau figures although well liquidated situation of the market rendered a further decline rather difficult.

Liquidation was fairly well absorbed by trade buying and covering and the market oh tne whole seemed to act well despite sporadic selling

Business in December opened at 12.03 i.e. eleven points lower. Prices eased on overnight liquidation orders and some southern selling but the lower level attracted considerable speculative buying and covering which soon raised the price to 12.07 but due to the absence of speculative interest movements became arther narrow and irregular.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.02 with a decline of 12 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 9.

The following were the opening ranges.

December (12.14/12.13) 12.03/12.02
January (12.16/12.16) 12.06/12.06
March (12.26/12.25) 12.15/12.13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 9

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American January (6.53) 6.53
American March (6.51) 6.50
Egyptian January (7.79) 7.79
Egyptian March (7.86) 7.85

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 9.
10-30 p.m.

Business in Broach A-M was done at Rs. 205-8 and thereafter at Rs. 206-8 at night in sympathy with a decline in New York cotton futures which were about 10 points down.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Oct. 9.

Ready Javas Rs. 13/12-6.
S. S. Nizam Rs. 3-15.
S S. India Rs. 3-15-6.
S. S. Fusijama Is. 3-15-3
S. S. Nawab Rs. 3-15-3.
S. S Ranee Rs. 3-14-3.
Shipment Oct Rs. 3-13-3
Shipment Nov-Dec. Rs. 3-12-6.
Shipment Jan-Mar. Rs. 3-11-6.
Purtabpur Rs. 13-10.
African Rs. 13-11.
Java Spot F3.40.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Oct. 9.

Previous closing	4.91
To-day's opening	4.89 3/8
To-day's closing	4.92

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Oct. 9.

Previous closing	4.90 13/16
To-day's opening	4.90 3/8
To-day's closing	4.92 5/8
Difference	—.0 13/16

FRANC RATE

London, Oct. 9.

Previous closing	73.96
To-day's opening	73.93
To-day's closing	74.50
Difference	+.54

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 9.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.90-3/8 and for sometime remained steady but later on bear covering the rate steadily improved to 4.91 and closed at 4.92 5/8.

The franc opened at 73.93 but soon improved to 73.96 later declining to 73.87 however later the rate spurted to 74.37 and closed at 74.50.

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 9.

The market was steady.

	Last price.	To-day's price
Spot	22 7/8d.	23 1/4d.
Forward	23d.	23 3/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 9.

Gold (£7-2-3) £7-2-6

BULLION

London, Oct. 9.

Influx nil.
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (22 7/8d.) 23 1/4d.
Gold per ounce (£7-2-6) £7-2-9

DISCOUNTS

London, Oct. 9.

3 months (13/16 to 7/8 p.c.) 13/16 to 7/8 p.c.
4 months (7/8 to 15/16 p.c.) 7/8 to 15/16 p.c.
6 months (15/16 to 1 p.c.) 15/16 to 1 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Oct. 9.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.57) 5.56
New York on Bombay (37-12) 37-12
Berlin on Bombay (0.92) 0.91 7/8
London on Milan (56.96) 56.84
London on Shanghai (1-5 1/2) 1-5 5/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/16) 1-2 1/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct. 9.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 63/3, 63/7 and 63/8. The market was very active on heavy speculative buying influenced by better London advices but profit-taking and realising reduced gains and prices closed steady at Rs. 63-6, 63-7 and 63-10.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/7, 35/7/9 and 35/9. The market showed a good deal of activity due to wide fluctuations in the foreign Exchange. At first prices jumped on improved sterling and franc but subsequently on the weakness of sterling prices reacted and closed steady at Rs. 35-3, 35-4, 35-5-9.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 8.

December	0.96 3/8—.7/8c.
May	0.96 5/8—.7/8c.
July	0.91 1/8—.1c.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct 9

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 62, March 65 1/8 and May 66-3/4. Trading was fairly active on good speculative buying and covering by comparatively better advices from abroad with good business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct 9

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 96, May 96-5/8 and July 90-7/8. There was very little doing owing to the entire abesnce of speculative interest and the lack of Government support but the undertone continued good.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, Oct 9

Chicago oats and rye quotations were unavailable.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Oct 9

Argentine linseed opened steady with November option at 12.90 with a steadier tendency but on the lack of buying power and a feeling of timidity the market showed little change with November standing at 12.91 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct. 9.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. to day.

METALS.

Tin (£230 1/2 buyers £230 5/8 sellers) £230 3/4 buyers £230 7/8 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£10 1/8 buyers £10 1/2 sellers) £10 3/16 buyers £10 1/4 sellers. Barely steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£28 1/2 to £29 1/2) £28 1/2 to £29 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-10) 2-4 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4) 2-4

JUTE

Crop Oct-Nov new crop (£15 1/8 sellers) £14 7/8 sellers

Dunlop Sept-Oct (£17 1/4 sellers) unquoted.

Lightening (£16 sellers) unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (£6 15/16) £6 15/16 paid and buyers

Jan-March (7 1/8) 7 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Oct-Nov (£11 9/16) sellers) £11 9/16 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta Oct-Nov (£11 3/8 sellers) £11 3/8 sellers.

Linseed La Plata Oct-Nov (£10 3/16 sellers) £10 3/16 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal Nov (£12 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 9.
10-30 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	3 15 6
Wheat May	4 3 0
Linseed May	6 5 6

The tone was quiet.

JUTE SHARES FAIRLY STEADY

Fair Turnover In Coals

CALCUTTA, Oct 9

Jute shares ruled fairly steady after the week-end and moderate business resulted. In coals undertone continued very steady and fair turnover resulted at unchanged prices. Cottons ruled firm with better enquiry for Dunbar, Bengal Nagpore and Kesoram at advanced prices. Teas were steady. In the miscellaneous, sugar shares continued in their usual demand at steadily advancing rates while iron and steel isues kept very steady. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: 3 per ccnt New Loan 1941 99/7; 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 101/8; 3 1/2 per cent paper 91/12; 4 per cent loan 1943 105/8; 4 per cent loan 1960-70 107/12 small lot; 5 per ecnt loan 1940-43 109/4 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 108/3; 5 per cent loan 1945-55 117/9 odd lot; 5 per cent U P Bonds 1944 110/11 odd lot.

Bank: Imperial fully paid 1546 small odd lot; Imperial Conty 389.

Cottons: Bengal Nagpore ordy 19/8; Benares Cotton and Silk 1/13; Bowreah 296/8; Dunbar ordy 141; Dunbar pref 192; Kesoram ordy 4/9; Kesoram pref 134/8.

Coals: Amalgamated 21/4 small lot; Bengal 262/8; Bokaro and Ramgur 9/6; Burrakur 14/8; Central Kurkond 6/4; Equitable 26/15; Hurriladih 12/6.

Jutes: Anglo India 398; Auckland 226 small lot; Birla 13/5; Fort Gloster 570; Howrah 54/3; Hukumchand ordy 14/12; India 331; Kamarhatty 531; Kinnison 631/8; Naihati 424/8.

Teas: East India 14/4; Gohpur 9/5; Naga Hills 23/12; Rutema 13/8; Sabugaon 12/4.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 8/14 small lot; Bengal Telephone ord issue 18/4; Bengal Telephone New issue 17/14; Bengal Telephone pref 15; Jubbulpore Electric 13/8 small lot; U P Electric 165; Britannia Building and Iron 5; Burn and Co ordy 267/8; Burn and Co 7 per cent pref 132; Indian Iron and Steel 7/4; Indian Standard Wagon ordy 53; Indian Standard Wagon pref 127; Kumardhubi Eng ordy 3/13; Kumardhubi pref 75/8 small lot; Bararee Coke 11/8; B I Corpn pref 149; British Burma Petroleum 5 small lot; British Ceylon Corpn ordy 10/4; Bengal Paper ordy 102; Titaghur Paper ordy 20; Basti Sugar 263/8; Balrampur 19/14; Carew and Co 21/14 small lot; Champaran 25; New Savan 14/15; Purtabpore ordy 16; Punjab Sugar Mills ordy 320; Samastipur 13/2.

Rubber: Ayer Hitam 2.60.—A. P.

INVESTMENT DEMAND FOR GILT-EDGED SECURITIES AND INDIAN LOANS

WHEAT FIRM ON GOOD FAR EASTERN DEMAND

Cotton Lower On Unfavourable Reception Of Bureau Report

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Oct 9

On the Stock Exchange, Investment demand was renewed for giltedged securities including Indian loans and prices strengthened. There has also been recovery in Kaffirs. Otherwise, markets were quietly steady.

In Commodities, Wheat was firm on good Far Eastern demand, unfavourable Australian weather and withdrawal of French offers.

Cotton was lower on unfavourable reception of the Bureau Report. Rubber was weak mainly in sympathy with America.

Wall Street was steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct. 9.

The 3 1/2 p.c. Indian sterling loan closed at £96

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 9
3-30 p.m.

Market generally were quiet but the undertone was favourable. Demand improved in Giltedgeds after hesitation and the tendency was stronger. Industrials in general were steady but business was restricted.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consuls (£81 1/2) £81 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£104 1/2) £104 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 7/8) £111 7/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 7/8) £114 7/8

6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 3/8) £105 1/

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 5/8) £112 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 12) dol 12 1/8
International Holding (dol 1 1/2) dol 1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/8) dol 5 1/8
Musical Industries (31-7 1/2) 31-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (44-0) 43-9
Imperial Chemical Defd (36-4 1/2) 36-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/3
Woolsworth New Ord (111-6) 111-6
Swadeshi Match (6-10 1/2) 6-10 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (48-4 1/2) 48-4 1/2
University Ordinary (22-7 1/2) 23-0
Ford Motors (41-4 1/2) 41-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless (8) 7 7/8
British American Tobacco (123-9) 123-9
Camera 'A' (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (133-0) 133-0
P and O S N Co Defd (17-9) 18-0
Distillers (89-0) 90-0
Bredrurd Dyers (11-0) 11-0
British Celonese (10-9) 10-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (65-6) 65-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (46-4 1/2) 46-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-0) 9-0
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-6) 9-6
Inter Nickels (24 5/8) 24 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-4 1/2) 5-4 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£110) £110

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£53 1/2) £54
L M S Ford (£22 3/4) £22 3/4
L N E R Defd (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Southern Defds (£23 1/2) £23 1/4
Landing Pass 5 per stock (£131 3/4) £131 3/4
London 'G' Stock (£85 1/2) £86

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (258-9) 258-9
Godul (185-0) 185-0
Moddar New (75-0) 75-0
Sub Nigel (220-0) 221-3
Spring Mines (152-6) 153-9
Union Corporation (146-3) 145-0

BOMBAY HAWKERS' GRIEVANCES

Observe Hartal Next Sunday

The hawkers of Bombay are meeting on Sunday (14th instant) at 3 p.m. at the Muzaffarabad Hall, Grant Road, under the auspices of their Association, to protest against the action and attitude of the police as well as the unsympathetic way in which some localities are treating them. A general 'hartal' will be observed, that day, and with a huge gang all the hawkers and petty traders of the town will be waked up to flock to Muzaffarabad where resolutions of protest will be adopted and the future line of action determined upon.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct 9
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£83 3/4) £83 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£95 3/4) £95 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-56 (£113) £113

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£115 3/4) £115 3/4

4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-55 (£107 3/4) £107 3/4

3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£102) £102

3 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115 1/4) £115 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£111 5/8) £111 7/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (25-0) 24-4 1/2
Empire of India and Ceylon (40-0) 39-0
Donaro Tea (57-6) 57-0

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-6) 25-6
Gula Kelampong (21-4 1/2) 21-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-3) 32-6

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-6) 56-6
Burma Corporation (12-0) 12-0
Rio Tintos (13) 13 1/2
East Rand Proprietary (54-9) 54-9
Rand Mine (143-9) 141-3

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (42-1 1/2) 42-9
Anglo Persian (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2
Burma Oil (82-6) 82-6
Mexican Eagle (7-0) 7-0
Shell Transport (46-3) 47-6
Royal Dutch (£20 1/8) £20 3/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 9.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 29 3/4) dol 29 3/4

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 11) dol 11

U S Steel Common (dol 33 1/2) dol 33 1/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 72) unquoted.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Oct. 8.

December	1.91
March	1.85
May	1.88—01
July	1.93—01

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aire Oct. 8.

October	13.00—.09
November	12.90—.09

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, Oct. 9.

Linseed May	6 5 3
Wheat January	3 15 3
Wheat May	4 3 0

Rs. 500 For Best Thesis

SIMLA, (By Mail)

In a press communique, of July 24, the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research announced the offer of a prize of Rs. 500 for a thesis on the following subject:—

(1) The existing mechanism, methods and any other factors, which determine wheat prices in the principal Indian 'Mandis'. (2) Whether such prices normally constitutes a fair return to the grower. (3) The steps needed to ensure a fair return to the grower, if the answer to (2) be in the negative.

The last date for the receipt of the thesis expired on October 1.The thesis so far received will be judged by a committee of judges consisting of:

(a) Sir T. Vijayaraghavachari, Vice-Chairman, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. (b) Mr. D. L. Drake-Brockman, I.C.S., Member Board of Revenue, United Provinces and (c) Dr. L. C. Jain, Ph.D., Professor of Economics, University of the Punjab.—United Press.

More Taxation For City

Commissioner Proposes Levy On Poor Man's Grain

An attempt to raise nearly Rs. 20 lacs by indirect taxation in the City, has been kept in abeyance, the question being sent back to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee for reconsideration. Owing to the deficit in the Municipal Budget, the Municipal Executive is straining every nerve to balance it. The Municipal Commissioner in his letter to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee suggested to revise the Schedule of the Municipal Act, so as to tax certain commodities, which were not taxed, and to enhance duties on certain articles on which it was not done for the past few years.

Among the articles on which he proposed to levy duty were also included grain, wines, and spirits, beer, firewood, tea, charcoal, cocoanuts, dates, dry and wet, petrol, cement, iron and steel, paper (news-printing, writing and straw boards).

He anticipated approximately about Rs. 20 lakhs by this way of indirect taxation.

..The Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee approved of the Commissioner's recommendation, and Mr. V.S. Velinkar moved for the adoption of the same.

ALREADY OVER-TAXED.

Sir J.B. Boman Behram opposed the proposition and said the citizens were already overtaxed, and by this indirect taxation. they would feel the pinch still more. Then the Corporation has already asked the Government for financial assistance, and if they raised the taxation now. Government would not give them any kind of help. He, therefore, moved an amendment to refer the matter back to the Law, Procedure and Revenue Committee.

Mr. Syed Munawar seconded the amendment, and protested against the suggestion to enhance duties on grain which was the poor men's food.

Dr. J.N. Choksy expressed his surprise that commodities such as grain, charcoal and firewood etc., which were poor men's necessities of life were proposed to be taxed more. He was all the more surprised that the report for enhancement of duties was signed by a Congressman who put on white cap, viz: Mr. Soonderdas Morarji.

Mr. Meyer Nissim moved an amendment at this stage to postpone consideration of the matter till December next, when they hoped to get the report of the Corporation's representatives, who waited upon the Government at Poona for financial help and also the report of the Committee of the Corporation, appointed to suggest ways and means to enhance municipal revenue.

Mr. D. G. Dalvi seconded the postponement amendment.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta also opined that if they waited till December they would exactly know what financial help they would receive from the Government and also know the mind of their own committee.

TAIRSEE FOR TAXATION.

Mr. L.R. Tairsee opposed the postponement of the question, as he thought that taxation was the question which was unpalatable at all times, much less when elections were coming within the next few months.

Dr. M.C. Javle said that landlords had not raised rents, although they paid one per cent extra taxation this year.

Dr. P.G. Solanki suggested that the articles used by the poor should be exempted from taxation.

AMENDMENT CARRIED.

The Municipal Commissioner did not think the enhanced duties would be felt by any section of the community, as it was to be very moderate. The amendment of Sir J.B. Boman Behram being put to vote was carried.

ATTACK AGAINST WELLS COMMITTEE.

Mr. L.R. Tairsee then moved that the Wells Closing Committee appointed by the Corporation on 26th July, 1929, and reconstituted in June 1932 be dissolved.

Mr. Tairsee said that the Well-Closing Committee could be well described as Well-Opening Committee. Mr. A.R. Dalal, the Municipal Commissioner in 1929 was firm in his attitude towards the closing of the wells. His successor Mr. Kirpalani changed the policy and became indifferent, while Mr. Taunton, the present Municipal Commissioner had adopted the Congress policy of both opposing and supporting as he liked to be the friend of all. The Well Committee, he said, had opened more wells than they closed. Since elections were forthcoming, the members of the Wells Committee did not like to displease the voters, and, therefore, opened the more wells than closed them. This policy he said, was detrimental to the health of the City.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh seconded the proposition and said the Wells Committee had practically done nothing in the last few years. It was intended to wipe out malaria from the City, but the Sanatanists interfered and hampered the work of the Committee. The latest report of the Chemical Analyser stated that water of some of the wells he examined was so much polluted and contaminated that it was not fit for drinking purposes. Dr. Deshmukh expressed his surprise that such dirty water was used for religious purposes in the name of religion.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji supported the proposition.

Mr. D.G. Dalvi pointed out that the Corporation could not dissolve the Committee, unless they changed their policy.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta urged the Committee to accelerate and expedite their work, and, therefore, he moved an amendment to postpone consideration of the resolution till December next.

The amendment of Mr. Jamnadas was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

ADULTERATED TEA.

The Corporation also agreed to the following resolution of Mr. K. H. Goregaoker: That the Commissioner be requested to report within a month, whether badly adulterated tea is being sold in the City, and if so, what steps are proposed to be taken for preventing its sale in the interests of the health of the City."

The House then adjourned till Thursday.

Thief Of Rani Rashmony Jewellery Convicted

CALCUTTA, Oct. 9.

Jagatnarain Pandit has been sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,000, in default, another [illegible] months' by the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate for having stolen jewellery worth Rs. 75,000 from the house of Rani Rashmony founder of the famous Dakshinewar Temple.—United Press.

A. I. MEDICAL CONFERENCE

Dr. Ansari Elected R. C. Chairman

NEW DELHI, Oct. 9.

At a meeting of the Reception Committee of 11th All-India Medical Conference Dr. Ansari was elected Chairman of the Reception Committee. Colonel W. C. Paton, Dr. A. C. Sen Vice-Presidents and Dr. G. N. Khanna, General Secretary.

The Conference will be held during the Christmas in Delhi.—United Press.

JAIL DISQUALIFICATION REMOVED

SIMLA, Oct. 9.

The following is the further list of persons in whose case electoral disqualification has been removed:—

Mr. M. V. Abhayankar, Nagpur; Seth Govind Das, Jubbulpore; Mr. Manmatha Nath Das, Advocate, Calcutta; Messrs. N. V. Gadgil and S. K. Hosmani, Pleader, Dharwar District; Chaudhuri Raghubir Narayan Singh, Meerut; Thakur Malkhan Singh; Mr. K. F. Nariman, Bombay; Mr. Anugraha Narayan Singh, Patna and Sri Krishna Dutt Palliwal, Editor, the "Sainik," Agra.—United Press.

BOTH SCHEMES ACCEPTED

LONDON, Oct. 9.

The General Committee of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners has approved both the schemes and has decided to invite all the firms to say whether they are prepared to join the schemes.

The New Spinners' Association require 90 per cent of the possible membership, while the spindleage scheme require "sufficient majority."—Reuter.

Bullish Bureau Attracts Selling

CROP ESTIMATE CONSIDERED TOO LOW

Southern Selling And Liquidation

LACK OF CONFIDENCE IN WORLD AFFAIRS

Prices Depend Upon Trade Demand

The Bureau report issued on Monday showing crop 9,443,000 Bales, condition 55.9 per cent, yield per acre 165.9 lbs. and ginnings 4,958,000 bales, was considered bullish and a rise of 22 points was recorded in New York cotton prices immediately after the issuance of the report.

Failure of the Bureau report to stimulate demand, caused heavy long liquidation and Southern selling which resulted in a decline of 39 points. Stop-loss orders were caught and the action of the market was believed disappointing.

There is utter absence of any outside speculation and lack of confidence in world affairs. The course of prices utterly depends upon trade buying as the present situation of the textile industry is unfavourable and every country has reduced production owing to slow and small demand for cotton manufactured goods.

Bombay, Oct. 9.

The Bureau report issued on Monday was somewhat below general expectation but failure of any demand influenced heavy selling. It is believed that in the absence of any demand for cloth the rise in cotton prices will not be sustained.

Artificial measures and currency deflation are mainly responsible for the present prices and U. S. Government firmly believes in higher commodity prices with a view to improve the economic condition of masses, but the whole process takes time and it is not possible for to have continued rise in commodity prices. U. S. Governmen aims to raise prices and also aims to check speculation. Thus there is utter absence of speculation activity.

BUREAU REPORT

The Bureau report figures as compared with past years read as under:—

Condition as of 1st Oct. 55.9, as of 1st Sept. 53.8.

Yield per acre lbs. as of 1st Oct. 165.9, as of 1st Sept. 162.6.

Production as of 1st Oct. 9,443 000, as of 1st Sept. 9,252,000.

Ginned to 30th Sept. as of 1st Oct. 4,958,000, compared with ginned to 15th Sept. as of 1st Sept. 3,131,100.

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEARS:—

Condition 1934-35 55.9, 1933-34 66.7, 1932-33 54.2.

Yield per acre lbs. 1934-35 165.9, 1933-34 205.3, 1932-33 149.3.

Production 1934-35 9,443,000, 1933-34 12,885,000, 1932-33 11,-425,000.

Ginned to 30th Sept. 1934-35 4,958,000, 1933-34 5,908,000, 1932-33 4,836,000.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market was heavy on bullish Government report being offset by unfavourable spot markets and unfavourable conditions in dry goods market.

The market opened on Monday at a decline of 4 points with December 12.13. The market was quiet with scattered liquidation awaiting the Bureau report.

BULLISH BUREAU

The Bureau report being smaller than expected was considered bullish and prices re-opened at a rise of 8 points with December 12.25. There was some active buying which resulted in a further rise and December was quoted 22 points above Saturday's close.

HEAVY SELLING

At this level there was a marked absence of any buying and prices began to decline under long liquidation which was followed by Southern selling. The action of the market was disappointing and stop-loss orders were caught. Prices rapidly declined 39 points from the highest level reached soon after the receipt of the report and December was quoted at 12.00. During the last fifteen minutes there was some active buying and covering which raised prices 14 poins from the lowest level and the market closed at a ne decline of 7 to 1 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 12.35c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market also fluctuated widely and finally closed at a less of 3 points. Spo cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.48c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 5 points with January 6.55. There was some Continental and London selling together with hedge selling which was absorbed by Bombay buying and scattered price fixing by the trade. Later on there was short covering on moderately bullish Bureau report and trade calling. Prices fluctuated within the range of 11 points January being lowest 6.53 and the highest 6.64. The market closed steady at a net rise of 3 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 6.84d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures improved in sympathy with firmness of American cotton and closed at a rise of 4 points. At the close October was quoted 4.91, January 4.90 and March 4.87.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was barely steady and Sakels futures closed at a rise of one to three points. Spot Sakel cotton prices declined 6 points at 7.97d. per lb. Uppers futures were quiet and closed unchanged to 3 points down. Spot Upper cotton prices declined 11 points at 6.86d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a limited business. Sakels futures closed at a decline of one point to a rise of 3 points while Ashmouni futures advanced 2 to 5 points.

TRADING MARKET

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

Despite the Bureau proving to be lower than was generally expected, the market acted disappointingly and prices finished a few points below the previous close.

There appears to be a complete absence of any outside support and hedge-selling and further stale long liquidation wiped out the early advance.

The crop can now be taken to be around 95 lacs bales and with over half of it ginned hedge-selling from now onwards, is likely to decrease. Until however there are signs of a better trade demand, and a return of confidence in world affairs, we look for a trading market but believe the situation warrants higher prices as the season progresses.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. December Highest (11-15 a.m.)	12.39+.22
N. Y. December Lowest (2-45 p.m.)	12.00—.17
Liverpool January Highest (4-20 p.m.)	6.64+.04
Liverpool January Lowest (12-10 p.m.)	6.53—.07

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables:—

Messrs. A. Norden and Co., New York cable:—

Although Bureau below expectations markets action disappointing Reflecting distrust artificially created price level and deflationary tendencies no decided opinion.

Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York cable:—

Demand was not sustained. Estimate is considered too low.

Prices reacted on liquidation and Southern selling. Do not think well of following the decline.

Messrs. J. H Springman and Co., Liverpool cable:—

Continue think well of the market and would keep long.

Messrs. Reise Brothers, Liverpool cable:—

Condition 5.59 Production 9,443,000 Ginned 4,958,000 Recovery likely.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:—

America: Cloths slow, sales below production, activity at August rate; buyers heavy goods very hesitant on account of dullness Automobiles Transportation Building. England: Cloth yarn demand slow, turnover unsatisfactory. Continent France unimproved. Germany unchanged. Italy: Slight improvement.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

5-58 p.m.: Report less than expected without effect materially. Have a favourable opinion of the market on any improved demand from trade.

8-56 p.m. Long liquidation on failure of Report to develop new buying of cloths or futures.

Their other Liverpool friends cabled: Expect higher prices later on, when demand from trade improving.

Recovery likely.

Messrs. Langley and Co., have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Bureau rather under expectation. Tone steady, and market unlikely break but no sign runaway market.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable from their Head office:—

Estimate slightly lower than anticipated Expect trading market dependent upon trade demand.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Report somewhat less than expected but market declined on hedging, local selling and liquidation. Trade bought on scale.

New York.—Agricultural Department Report is about as expected. Rather expect a dull market until Congress elections. A hand to mouth policy prevails.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, October 8.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports..	41,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	6,000
Days' Exports to the Continent	3,000

NEW YORK,

New York, October 8

New York 11-55 a.m.—	
December 1934	12.32
January 1935	12.38
March 1935	12.46
New York Noon Call—	
December 1934	12.33
January 1935	12.37
March 1935	—

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, October 8

December 1934	12.14—03
January 1935	12.17—06
March 1935	12.25—07
May 1935	12.35—01
July 1935	12.39—01
Middling Spot	12.35—05

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 8.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power & Light Com.	5
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	53
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P.	15
Electric Bond Common	10
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	40
Consolidated Gas	28
Columbia Gas	9
Western Union Telg.	33 7/8
Radio Corp.	6
Chesapeake & Ohio	42 1/2
New York Central	22
Erie R. R.	12
Union Pacific R. R.	100
Great North Pfd.	15
Distillers Seagram	15
Bethelehem Steel	28
United States Steel	33
American Smelting	34
Int. Nickel of Canada	24 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	10 7/8
Kennecott Copper	18
International Harvester	31
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	23
General Motors	29 1/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	18
Atlantic Refining	23
Socony	13 3/4
Eaton Mfg.	14
Chase Bank	21 1/4
National City Bank	19 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	345
Celanese Corp of Amr.	24
National Dairy	16

Market steady but dull. General Motors sold 72,000 units during September.

New York Stock Exchange:—Easy. New York call Rate 1 p.c. Anaconda 10 3/4; U. S. Steel 33; G. Motors 29 1/4; I. Nickel 24 1/2; City Bank 19 1/4; Chase Bank 21; Socony 13 5/8; N. Y. Central 21 3/4; W. U. Teleg. 33 3/4; Total business 1/2 million; T. T. N. Y./Paris 6.64 1/4.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 9.

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 91/11
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 91/11 1/2
4 per cent 1960/70 107/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/6/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/7

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 107/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 111
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 104/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH.)

3 per cent 1941 99/7
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 101/8
4 per cent 1943 105/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 112/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/3
5 per cent 1940/43 108/4
5 per cent 1935 102/9
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/4
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 103/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 103/0
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 113/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 124/4
6 per cent K P T 1956 124/4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/8

Note:—The market was quiet but steady with a small business.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, October 8.

October 1934	12.03—03
December 1934	12.15—03
January 1935	12.18—03
Middling Spot	12.48

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

New York, October 8.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/4.

LONDON GOLD

London, October 8.

Gold bars Fine per oz. .. £7/2/0

LONDON SILVER.

London, October 8

Silver—Steady.

Spot	22-7/8
Forward	23

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool October 8

BROACH :—

Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.02
Fine (Good Staple)	5.17
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.32
O. P. OOMRA :—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.89
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.04
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.19
BENGAL :—	
Good	2.96
Fine	3.09
Superfine	3.19
SCINDE :—	
Good	3.19
Fine	3.29
Superfine	3.39

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, October 8.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. Oct/Nov. nominal 5/9-3/4.

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. Oct/Nov sellers 5/6-3/4.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. Oct/Nov. sellers 5/6-3/4.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, October 8

SAKELLARIDIS :—

October 1934	7.80
November 1934	7.82
December 1934	7.86
January 1935	7.81
March 1935	7.95
May 1935	8.03
July 1935	8.07
F. G. F. Spot	7.97

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, October 8.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
October 1934 ..		6.69+03
November 1934 ..		6.66+03
December 1934 ..		6.66+04
January 1935 ..	6.56	6.64+04
February 1935 ..		6.62+03
March 1935	6.53	6.61+03
April 1935		6.59+04
May 1935		6.58+05
June 1935		6.57+05
July 1935		6.56+07
August 1935 ..		6.52+06
September 1935 ..		6.49+06
Middling Spot ..		6.84+05

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, October 8.

T. T. London on :—	£
Berlin	12.15
Amsterdam	7.20
Brussels	20.90
Madrid	35.71
Milan	57.87
Berne	14.96
Paris	73.96
Prague	116.87
T. T. London on New York Closing cross rate ..	4.90-13/16

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, October 8.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate unchanged.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate unchanged.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate unchanged.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate unchanged.

Interest Day to Day Loan unchanged

Interest 7 Days Market Loan unchanged.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, October 8.

Somked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 7-3/16 sellers.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 9.

B. C. Rate—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 Oct-May.
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 June/Sept.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/16 Oct-Dec
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/32 Oct-Dec
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Oct-Dec.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Jan-Mar.
NEW YORK B. C. RATE—
T T 274
Banks selling T T 272
Banks buying T T 270
PARIS.—
Banks selling D D 552
Banks buying D D 562
AMSTERDAM.—
Banks selling D D 53 3/4
JAVA—
Banks buying D D 53 1/2
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/8
Banks buying T T 77 3/4 nominal
HONGKONG.—
Banks selling D D 110
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 99 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 89 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.91 8th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/5 3/4 9th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/16 9th inst.
Java/London 7.15 8th inst.
London/Paris 73.96 8th inst.
London/Belgium 20.90 8th inst.
London/Switzerland 14.96 8th inst.
London/Italy 56.87 8th inst.
London/Berlin 12.13 8th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 8th inst.
London/New York 4.90 13/16 8th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.19 1/2 8th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet, Dull.
Gold £7-2-3 6th inst. £7-2-6 8th inst.
Silver London Ready 22 5/8 6th inst. 22 7/8 8th inst.
Silver London Forward 22 3/4 6th inst. 23 8th inst.
Silver New York Ready 50.00 6th inst. 50 3/8 8th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 7/8 p.c. 6th inst 7/8 p.c. 8th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 13/16 p.c. 6th inst. 13/16 p.c. 8th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

LINSEED OILS.

London, October 8.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Oct. sellers 18/6.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Jan/Apl. sellers 19/0.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, October 8.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	68
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	83-3/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	95 3/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	81 5/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	104-1/2
War Loan, 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	105-3/8
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	114-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	112-5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15-3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	138-1/2
National Bank of India ..	46-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-5/8

AMERICAN COTTON BELT

WEATHER FORECAST.

EAST: Fair. In Florida partly cloudy to unsettled, with scattered thundershowers.

CENTRAL: Fair.

WEST: Fair, with little change in temparatures.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York December 132 at Cross Rate 4.91.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/M. 1935 208—Liverpool May 1935 6.50 Rs. 74 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A/M 1935 208—New York May 12.35 Rs. 71 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.91.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct. 8.

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £83 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £95 3/4

4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 £108 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 £113

4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 £115 3/4

5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 £114

5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 £106 1/2

6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 £104 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 £102

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai Oct. 9.

T. T. on London—	
Previous closing	1.5 5/8
To-day's opening	1.5 3/4
To-day's closing	1.5 3/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 9.

The local market was disappointed on lower New York closing quotations. Last night after the Bureau report business in Broach A/M. was done at Rs. 213 and there was heavy short covering. To-day the market opened at Rs. 207/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and improved to Rs. 107/12 on scattered short covering. The undertone of the market was weak and there is less disposition to operate.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 9 points and the local market ruled quiet. Later on Liverpool was 13 points down which induced increased selling in the local market resulting in further decline. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	206	0	0
Oomra D/J	177	4	0
Bengal D/J	131	0	0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Oct. 9.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year.
Khandesh ...		1,173
Central India ...		2,950
Barsi and Nagar ...		1,197
Hyderabad-Gaorani ...		309
Berar ...		3,000
Central Provinces ...		763
Total Oomras ...		9,392
Dholera ...	82	6,305
N.-W. Provinces ...	96	610
Rajputana ...		865
Sind-Punjab	196	6,942
Broach	4	741
Coompta & Dharwar	236	6,985
Westerns-Northerns	40	7,050
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	263	10,231
Persian ...		1,314
American ...		1,594
Egyptian & African	65	24,430
Total	982	76,459

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 4th Oct

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	110	27,126
Japan & China	2,236	57,414
Coast Ports	...	2,894
Up-country by Rail	...	14,600
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	2,265
Total	2,346	104,299

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 9.

Bengal Superfine	137/39
Bengal Fine	124/26
Bengal F.G.	114/19
Sindh-Punjab Fine	124/26
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	114/19
Wardha-Hinght	190/192
Nagpur Savner	188/190
Pundhurna	180/182
Yeotmal	179/180
Arvi	178/180
Ellichpur	178/180
Amraoti-Berar	176/178
Khamgaon	177/187
Mulkapur	168/170
Khandesh	165/67
Jalna/Sailu	166/168
Burwah Sanavad	170/175
Broach Fine	203/05
Punjab/American	213/15
Punjab/American mix	203/08
Cambodia	268/78
Miraj/Sangli	198/203
Compta Good	193/198
Bagalkot	178/183
Kampala	341
Busoga	339
Jinja	336
Manza	331

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 8-10-34	1431000	2276000
Receipts Yesterday 8-10-34	41000	60000
Exports to date 8-10-34	857000	1569000
Stock at Ports 5-10-34	2848000	3604000
Stock Interior Towns 5-10-34	1542000	1503000
Stock Liverpool 5-10-34	962000	842000
Visible Supply 5-10-34	6014000	7413000
Quantity in Sight 5-10-34	2243000	3230000
Quantity out of Sight 5-10-34	1547000	2379000

READY COTTON SALES

Oct 9

125 K Damji Adoni 8 off
50 Motiram Vaghji Akola 153
214 Dawn Mill Moga 112 1/2
53 N Rajaram Dhamangaon 169
200 Oshman Suleman Hansi 120 1/2
100 Tata Mill Bagalkot 35 off
200 Tata Mill Kapadwanj 1 on

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Oct. 9.

	bales.
Dholiera	82
N. W. Provinces	96
Sind-Punjab	196
Broach	4
Compta-Dharwar	236
Western-Northerns	40
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	263
Egyptians	65
Total Cotton	982
	cwts.
Wheat	3,158
Linseed	807
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	294
Gingellyseed	857
Poppyseed	459
Groundnuts	19,676
Castorseed	2,085
Rice	1,711
Myrabollams	956
Cottonseed	5,201
Mowraseed	413
Gram	2,233
Joowar	2,895
Maize	31
Barley	880
Bajree	1,056
	tons.
Coal	1,342

SEEDS' TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Oct. 9

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 28/13; Highest 28/14; Closing Rs. 28/7/6

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 18/3; Lowest Rs. 17/15; Closing Rs. 18

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 33/9; Lowest Rs. 32/12; Closing Rs. 32/13/6

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, Oct. 9.

The local Share Bazar remained closed to-day for clearing purposes and no business on cash was done.

SHARE BAZAR TO REMAIN CLOSED

Bombay, Oct. 8.

The Board of Directors of the local Share Bazar has decided to keep the market closed for forward business on Wednesday. Cash business will continue upto 2 p.m.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct. 8.

Broach A/M. 1935 Op. 208 1/2; Highest 208 3/4; Lowest 207 3/4; closing 208 3/4.

Oomra D/J. Op. 180 1/4; Highest 180 3/4; Lowest 179 3/4; Closing 180 1/2

Bengal D/J. Op. 132 1/2; Highest 133 1/4; Lowest 132; Closing 133.

NIGHT SESSION.

Before Bureau.

Broach A/M Op. 203; Highest 208; Lowest 207 1/4; Closing 207 3/4.

After Bureau.

Op. 209 1/2; Highest 213; Lowest 209 1/4; Closing 209 1/4.

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 6th October	1,386
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	75,477
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	42,323
Increase	33,154

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 9.

The local bullion market was firm to-day on improved demand for silver and gold. China advices were firm and Shanghai T. T. on London closed at 1.5 3/4. Sterling-dollar crossrate was 4.90 13/16 and Franc Exchange declined 19 points to 73.96. This decline hardened gold prices in the local market and November was quoted at Rs. 35-8-6 while December stood at Rs. 35-10-6. Silver November delivery opened at Rs. 62/14. and advanced to Rs. 63/6. At this level there was some liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 63/4. The general feeling is bullish and it is advisable to be on the long side.

Ready silver	63 5 0
November settlement	63 6 0
November Teji-Mandi	1 0 0
December settlement	63 9 0
December Teji-Mandi	1 14 0
Ready gold	35 8 3
November settlement	35 9 0
November Teji-Mandi	0 6 0
December setleement	35 10 9
December Teji-Mandi	0 14 0

SEEDS

London, Oct. 8.

Linseed La Plata Hull c i f ton Oct-Nov sellers £10-3-9

Linseed Calcutta London c i f ton Oct-Nov sellers £11-17-6

Linseed Bombay London c i f ton Oct-Nov sellers £11-11-3

Rapeseed Toria (Hull/Cong't) c i f ton Oct-Nov sellers £10-5-0

Castorseed Bombay Hull c i f ton Oct-Nov sellers £10-5-0

Cottonseed Bombay Hull c i f ton No offers

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Oct. 8.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels Oct-Nov sellers 22/3

Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels Oct/Nov sellers 22/6

Wheat South Australian Parcels Oct-Nov sellers 25/9

LONDON METALS

London, Oct. 8.

Copper Braziers £39

Yellow Metal £33-3/8

Spelter Hard Indian Brands £12 1/8

Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge £16 3/4

Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F O B £230 1/4

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Oct. 9.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest Prices.
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord.	£3. 5. 9.
London Tin Corporation Ltd.	0.11. 4½
Turner and Newall	2.10. 0.
Associated Electric Industries	1. 2. 3.
Attack Oil	0.11. 0.
Associated Portland Cement	1.17. 6.
Electric Supply Corporation	2.18. 3.
Ooregum Gold Mining Preferred	0.16. 3.
Beira Railways	0.13. 9.
County of London Elec. Supply Ord.	2.17. 3.
Marconi International Marine	1.12. 3.
Calendar's Cable and Constn. Co.	3. 5. 9.
General Electric Ord.	2. 5. 9.
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4. 3. 9.
L. & N. E. Rly. 4 per cent 2nd Pref.	34. 0. 0.
International Rlys. of C. America	dol 5.00
Malayalam Plantations	1.18. 6.
British Burma Petroleum	0. 7. 6.
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ord.	1.11. 6.
British S. Africa (Chartered)	0.19. 3.
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0. 9. 3.
Indian Copper Corporation Ord.	0. 2. 4½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0.15. 9.702% p.a.

Market dull and uninteresting.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 8.

October	59 3/4+.3/8d.
December	62 3/4+.3/8d.
March	65 7/8+.1/4d.
May	67 1/2+.1/4d.

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1934

JUPITER GENERAL
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Conflict Of East & West

MADAME HALIDE EDIB'S LECTURES AT JAMIA

Famous Turkish Woman Coming To India

Madame Halide Edib, the famous Turkish authoress and educationist, is coming to India in January primarily with the object of delivering a series of University extension lectures in the Jamia Millia (National Muslim University of Delhi) on "The Conflict of East and West in Turkey."

The following is the syllabus of the 8 lectures that she intends to give on the subject:—

LECTURE 1.
1. Comparative view of Eastern and Western Characteristics.
II. Turks.
(a) Background. (b) Eastern and Western contacts. (c) Turks in the Near East.
III. Ottoman Turks and Ottomanism.
(a) Ottoman Turks as State-builders. (b) Greco-Roman, Islamic and Byzantine elements. (c) Conflict of Imperialism and Pan-Islamism. (d) Economic outlook of the Ottoman Empire. (e) Brief comparison of Mongols in India and Ottoman Turks in Turkey.

LECTURE 2.
1. Decline of Ottomanism.
(a) External causes. (b) Internal causes.
II. Western penetration.
(a) The effects of the French revolution. (b) Tanzimat. (c) Selim III, Mahmoud II. Abdul-Mejit I.
III. The reign of Abdul-Hamid II.

LECTURE 3.
I. The Constitutional Revolution of 1908.
(a) The Young Turks. (b) Administrative, educational, social and economic changes. (c) Balkan War and its results. (d) Pan-Islamism, Pan-Turanism, Nationalism.
II. The Great War
(a) The causes. (b) The results. (c) Partition Plans

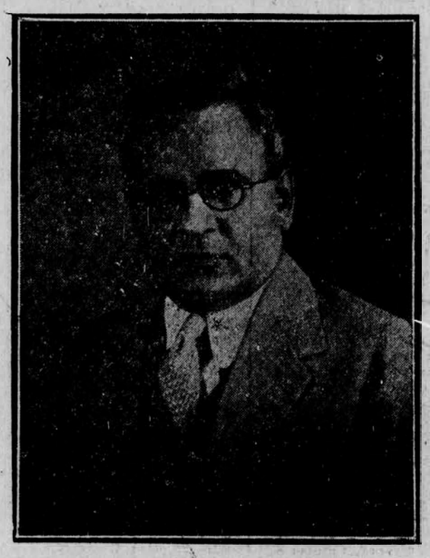
LECTURE 4.
I. Foreign Occupation, Nationalist rising and the Sevres Treaty.
II. The Government of the Great National Assembly or the Turkish Convention.
(a) Abolition of the Sultanate. (b) Abolition of the Caliphate.
III. From the Turkish Convention to the Turkish Republic.
(a) Greco-Turkish War. (b) Lausanne Treaty.
IV. Reforms.
(a) Separation of Church and State. (b) Minor reforms.
V. Brief comparison of the Ottoman Young Turkish and Republican Ideology.

LECTURE 5.
I. Turks through their Literature.
(a) Pre-Islamic, Islamic, Near Eastern and Ottoman. (b) Mystic, Lyric, Epic and Naturalist Schools.
II. Tanzimat Period.
(a) Namik Kemal School. (b) New Literature Movement. (c) The National School. (d) Ideas and Personalities. (e) Extracts.

LECTURE 6.
I. Literature under the Republic.
(a) The change of script. (b) Ideas and Personalities in the present day literature. (c) Extracts.
II. Turkish Theatre and its effects on life.
(a) Folk Theatre. (b) Europeanised Theatre. (c) The present-day Theatre.

LECTURE 7.
I. Women in general.
(a) Moslem women and Christian women. (b) Turkish women in Pre-Islamic, Islamic and Ottoman period. (c) Harem in politics. (d) Women in early literature. (e) Women in social welfare and education.
II. Woman Question in the early Reform.
III. Women under Abdul-Hamid.

LECTURE 8.
I. Women under the Young Turks.
(a) Difference between Western and Turkish feminism. (b) Educational and social changes. (c) The family law of 1916.
II. Women during the Nationalist struggle.
(a) Peasant women and women of towns.
III. Women under the Republic.
(a) The new Family Law. (b) Municipal votes. (c) Struggle of East and West in Woman Question.
Conclusion and Future Outlook.



Mr. Mohanlal Desai, retiring Chairman of the Improvements Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

MR. SALEBHOY K. BARODAWALLA,
who has been unanimously elected as Chairman of the Improvements Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, enjoys the distinction of being the longest sitting member of the Corporation, having sat there for the last 29 years. He was at one time a member of the Bombay Legislative Council as well as the Legislative Assembly and was Sheriff of Bombay for 1925-26. He has been an Honorary Magistrate for more than guarter of a century.

M. M. DESAI VACATES HIS OFFICE

Did Notable Work As Chairman Of Improvements Committee

The following is a brief summary of the work done by the Improvements Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai during the last twelve months:—

Mr Mohanlal M Desai was elected as the first Chairman of the newly constituted Improvements Committee after the amalgamation which took place in October 1933. He was re-elected as its Chairman on the termination of the financial year in April 1934.

On account of his long connection as a member of the Standing Committee and the old Improvements Trust Committee, he has been very successful in the course of the last twelve months in establishing conventions and formulating policies for this new Committee consistent with the traditions of the Corporation and the Standing Committee.

GLOOMY PERIOD

It is very significant that on and before the amalgamation, the financial situation of the old Trust was considered to be very gloomy and dark, yet on account of the various circumstances which have come into force during the last twelve months, the whole aspect of the ex-Trust Estate has been changed, and it is hoped that if such a state of affairs steadily continues even for a few years more, the long drawn out period of Budget deficits in the Improvements Schemes will be shortened and there will be a fairly great relief to the Bombay Municipality.

There has been a steady regular and rather somewhat quickened disposal of the Improvements Schemes Plots which can be borne out by the fact during the period from 1st October 1933 to 30th September 1934 the area of land leased permanently in consideration of premium comes to 12,670 square yards of the value of Rs. 3,18,390; while the area of land similarly leased but on rental basis comes to 1,14,141 square yards fetching an aggregate annual rent of Rs. 1,01,180. Not only this, but even during the same period 35,868 square yards of land have been temporarily let out which brings an additional annual rent of Rs. 47,667 also Muncipal land of the value of more than Rs. 7,00,000 was sold during this period. All this has been possible by the quick disposal of the business by the Committee as soon as an offer duly investigated and considered by the Commissioner has been placed before the Committee.

In consequence of this, a large number of buildings are coming into existence which will lead to a proportionate increase even in the revenue from the general and other property taxes.

A SCANDAL.

The high percentage of the arrears of rents in the Trust properties and the recurring problem of wiping off at the end of every year large sums of money as irrecoverable was a big problem by itself. At one time it had become a scandal. Out of nearly 22,000 tenants more than 7,000 tenants were in arrears from three to thirteen months and in spite of the best efforts of the Executive no solution of the same was in sight. It was a marked and novel idea which suggested itself to the Chairman who convened an informal conference of the Staff consisting of the Rent collectors and the Chawl Superintendents to meet Members of this Committee on 14th July 1934. A full-fledged discussion took place between the Members of the Committee, the Executive and the Staff. It helped the Committee in appreciating the difficulties of the staff while the Conference at the same time gave an impetus to the Staff to be more active.

PERCENTAGE OF ARREARS.

In consequence of such a Conference, Mr. Mohanlal and the Deputy Commissioner (Improvements) secured an interview with the learned Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court who gave a sympathetic hearing and gave an assurance to co-operate with the Municipality in providing all facilities for the purpose of filing suits, obtaining Warrants of possession, and securing Ejectment proceedings. This procedure is being put into force, and it is hoped that within a short time the percentage of arrears and the consequent wiping off will be reduced to to a minimum.

The question of a definite policy of the previous sanction for the assignment of plot is a matter fraught with several legal and technical difficulties and the Corporation as well as the Law Committee are considering the same and it is expected that a fair solution will be found out satisfactory to all the parties concerned

NEW CHAIRMAN.

Mr. Barodawala, the new chairman is one of the oldest member of the Bombay Municipality having been elected 29 years ago to the municipal corporation. He was for a number of years a member of the Standing and Improvements Committee and has therefore experience of several years in civic affairs. He was also Sheriff of Bombay in 1925-26 and a member of the Legislative Council before the present Reforms and a member of the Imperial Legislative Assembly in 1921.

UNJUST CRITICISM

Ahmedabad Municipality's Encouragement To Swadeshi Goods Justified

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 9.

"By mixing the Municipal Administration with politics the Ahmedabad Municipality created a difficult situation which injured the interests of rate payers, in one instance in order to encourage articles of local manufacture the municipality sacrified Rs. 7,333 and gave preference to some individuals at the sacrifice of foreign goods dealers."

A heated debate took place at a meeting of the Ahmedabad Municipality last night over the above criticism made by the Government regarding the administration of the Ahmedabad Municipality.

The meeting passed by a majority a resolution stating that the criticism of the Government was unjust and improper and the Municipality was bound to carry out the wishes of the rate-payers whom it represented and accordingly it encouraged Swadeshi industries.

In the course of the debate it was pointed out that there was nothing wrong in the Municipality encouraging Swadeshi even at some loss.

The President, Mr. Balvantrai Thakore, said that politics were inseparable from the Municipality. —A.P.

WOMAN BRUTALLY MURDERED

Zemindar And His Clerk Arrested For Alleged Offence

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 9.

A brutal murder of a defenceless woman during the absence of her husband is reported to have been committed at Chanderi.

From the account, it appears Chamar (a Harijan) had left for another village to earn his bread, when the zemindar of the village along with his clerk, entered Bhujja's house and finding his wife alone in the place stabbed her with a knife.

The woman succumbed to her injuries before her husband's return.

The police are reported to have arrested both the alleged assailants.—United Press.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Shadi Lal P.C., who sailed for England by M. V. "Victoria" on Monday.

RUTLAM PLEADER'S HOUSE SEALED

Police Alleged To Have Turned Out Wife And Children

The Joint Secretaries of the Central India States' People Conference wire from Dohad under to-day's date:

"Information from Rutlam indicates that on the night of the 7th inst the Police Superintendent Ratanlal went to the house of Mr. Hajarimal, pleader, and forced his wife children, brothers and other members of the family to get out. He then locked and sealed the house.

An arrest warrant for Mr. Hajarimal is pending Great pressure has been brought upon his family members to disclose his whereabouts.

Great excitement prevails in Rutlam. Mr. Hajarimal was a prominent pleader defending the poor against the state and consequently his sanad has been cancelled.

CONTEMPT CASE AGAINST "LEADER"

Chintamani & Krishnaram Ordered To Pay Costs To Government Advocate

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 9.

Justices Mr. Thom and Harris of Allahabad High Court delivered judgment to-day in the Contempt Case against the "Leader."

No punishment has been awarded to Mr. C. Y. Chintamani and Mr. Krishnaram, but they will have to pay the cost, to the Government Advocate, of Rs. 100 each.

Mr. Kapildev Malaviya, Advocate and author of the article in question, has been fined Rs. 150 and has to pay the cost of Rs. 100 to the Government Advocate, in default, one month's simple imprisonment.

The judgment was delivered by Justice Mr. Thom and agreed to by Justice Mr. Harris.

"All the accused were held to be guilty of contempt of court, including Mr. C. Y. Chintamani and Mr. Krishnaram. The Justice held that there should be no mistake about their conviction irrespective of sentences."—United Press.

COLLECTOR'S APPEAL REJECTED

KARACHI, October 8.

"It is not proper that the judgment delivered by a magistrate should be questioned every now and then and that the conviction might be challenged", remarked the Judge of the Judicial Commissioner's Court, rejecting the appeal of the Collector of Karachi for enhancing the sentence on one Chunilal.

It might be recalled that Chunilal had misused Government money about Rs. 20,000, and returned the same to the Government Treasury after a week The Magistrate sentenced the accused to one day's imprisonment and fined him Rs. 50.

Against this the Collector had appealed for enhancement of the punishment.—United Press.

VICEROY TO WITNESS AIR RACE

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 9.

H. E. the Viceroy it is reported, is likely to visit Bamrauli to witness the Melbourne air race on October 21, probably as a guest of the Maharaja of Jodhpur.

The local authorities are making the necessary sanitary arrangements for the camp as a large number of visitors are expected.—A.P.

WHAT IS 'PURNA SWARAJYA'

It Means Comfort And Happiness Of Workers

KAMALADEVI'S TRIBUTE TO MAHATMA

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, October 8.

Smti Kamaladevi addressed a large public meeting at Hubli on Monday evening under the auspices of the Taluka Congress Committee.

Dr. Hardikar presided.

Smti. Kamaladevi paid a glowing tribute to Mahatmaji for his invaluable services to the cause of India's freedom. She declared 'Purna Swarajya' was meaningless if it did not bring comfort and happiness to the poor working man. She said freedom's future fight did not and should not depend on the rich man's support. She was undeterred by the bogey of the rich man deserting the Congress if 'Purna Swarajya' was interpreted in terms of the poor working man's comfort and happiness.

In the concluding remarks, Dr. Hardikar declared it to be no crime to place the Socialist interpretation of 'Purna Swarajya' before the country for consideration and approval. It was no crime to interpret 'Purna Swarajaya' in terms of the poor man. He exhorted the audience to give their best thought to the point of view so amly and eloquently presented for their consideration by Smt. Kamaladevi.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to Smt. Kamaladevi and Dr. Hardikar.

Smt. Kamaladevi, left for Poona at 10-30 to night by the passenger train. Dr. Hardikar Umabai and several others saw her off.

DOMESTIC QUARREL IN CONGRESS

Gandhiji & Panditji Must Sit Together, Says Pt. Sharma

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

On his return from Wardha, Pandit Neki Ram Sharma, interviewed by the Associated Press said "I have made every possible effort to bring about rapprochement between the Congress Parliamentary Board and Congress Nationalist Party, so that the clash amongst Congressmen in the forthcoming Assembly elections may be avoided.

Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Malaviya are both desirous of ending the unfortunate domestic quarrel, but it is regretted that nothing tangible could be done so far. I am just coming from Wardha after meeting Gandhiji.

It was my last attempt and although I have not succeeded in my mission, I am not without hope. Advanced preparations on both sides and several other factors are standing in the way of an amicable settlement, but it is my strong conviction that if Mahatmaji and Panditji sit together with a view to arrive at some settlement they are still capable of doing so."

It is understood that Pandit Neki Ram Sharma is leaving for Bhiwani and he will shortly undertake a tour of Ambala Division to mobilise support for Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava, Congress Nationalist Party candidate.—A. P.

SWALLOWED SIX-TOLA GOLD PIECE

NAGPUR, Oct. 9.

The story of a suspect who swallowed a six-tola piece of gold, when apprehended while attempting to sell the same comes from Yeotmal.

The suspect who belongs to a criminal tribe, swallowed the gold piece with a view to prevent the police from establishing a case against him, but the latter proved too much for him. The police succeeded in recovering the gold after a couple of days by administering purgative.

LONDON-MELBOURNE AIR RACE

Good Arrangements Made At Karachi For Comfort Of Competitors

KARACHI, Oct. 9.

Perfect arrangements have been made at Karachi Airport for assistance and comfort of the competitors in the £15,000 London-Melbourne Air Race who will pass through Karachi.

The arrangements are based on the assumption that the majority of the competitors will land at Karachi and that the period of activity will be spread over ten days. Two officers of the Royal Air Force have been appointed as Control Officers to represent the Aero Club of India and Burma as its officially representatives and will be responsible for carrying out the instructions laid down.

"HANDLING PARTY"

A "handling party" supplied by the R. A. F., will be on duty to handle aircraft and render such assistance as may be required to the competitors under the direct supervision of the Control Officer who will have his office adjacent to the Karachi Air port control office and, it is stated, that the "necessary liaison" between these two offices will be arranged for. The arrangements include medical attention and, of course, the supply of the latest meteorological data.

By coutesy of Imperial Airways their Rest House will be available for the use of the competitors, the 2 bed rooms in the Rest House being reserved for women competitors. In addition to the accommodation in the Rest House, tent accommodation will also be provided.—United Press.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO UPSET GOVT.

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 8.

A number of arrests, on political grounds, are reported to have been made in Rutlam State during the week-end.

The Police, it is understood, are on the lookout for Messrs. Raghunath Prasad Parsal and Hazari Lal Vakil, two well-known workers of Indian States, who have so far evaded arrests. Some additional arrests are expected shortly, after which a case against the arrested persons will be launched, on the alleged charge of entering into a conspiracy to upset the present Government of Rutlam State. Among those arrested, are Dal Chand and Shivaji, a press-reporter.—United Press.

JAWAHARLAL VISITS HIS WIFE

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 9.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru paid a visit to his wife yesterday as she is being taken to Bhowali tomorrow morning.—A.P.

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